

Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 26.

VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897.

No. 46.

THIS NEW LOT IS Gold Goods

Some of our Fall and Xmas Stock Just In.

COLD NECKLETS AND PRETTY PENDANTS—Just the thing for the Ball.
COLD CHAINS AND BRACELETS—All Kinds, Shapes, Qualities and Prices.
COLD LORNETTES CHAINS—Cheap and Pretty.
BROUCHES, PENDANTS AND RINGS—A lovely assortment.

COME AND SEE THEM. EVERYTHING GUARANTEED.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co. THE JEWELLERS,
47 GOVERNMENT ST.

J. Hutcheson & Co.'s Advertisement.

Our Autumnal Announcement of Low-Priced Interest.

Amongst the Latest Arrivals for Fall and Early Winter Selling may be found:

44-inch Mixed Color Chevolets, 25c per yd.
44-inch Fancy Tweeds, 35c. and 50c. per yd.
Best Quality Lined Kid Gloves, Fur Tops 90c.
New Wool Crochet Skirts, 60c. 75c. and \$1.00.
\$1.00 per pair buys Reindeer Blankets, white or grey, large sizes.
Heavy Cashmere Hose, for Ladies, 25c.
Best kid Gloves in the City at \$1.00.
New Winter Fabric Gloves, per pair, 25c.
Child's Wool Carters, from 25c.
Wool Boots and Mits from 15c.
Good Rain Umbrellas at \$1.00.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Can You Write



A letter to your home paper all about Victoria and Klondyke? That is what you all want to do after you have looked at our Stock and Prices.

Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery Butter	25c
Cowichan Butter	30c
Tamales in tin	20c
Lunch Sausage	15c
Aunt Jemima Pancake Meal	20c

BOILED CIDER. APPLES AND CANDIED PEEL FOR YOUR MINGE MEAT.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

WM. STEWART, THE LEADING COSTUMER AN INVITATION

The Ladies of Victoria are invited to visit our New Dressmaking Parlors, 62 Fort street, to examine our work and see the Latest Styles in Fashions and Dress Goods. It will well repay any lady who is contemplating a new Fall Costume to give us a call. Our specialties are:

BALL, EVENING AND DINNER COSTUMES,
FANCY DRESSES AND SILK WAISTS IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: NO. 62 FORT STREET,
NEXT TO CAMPBELL'S DRUG STORE.

84 Cases of New Goods received
within the last 10 days. The
various articles contained in
them are too numerous to men-
tion. Call and see for yourself.

T.N. Hibben & Co.

Use The Times Want Column If You Want Your Wants Supplied.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A good, energetic lady solicitor to solicit applications from ladies for fraternal insurance; good remuneration. Send name and address to "Fraternal Insurance," Times office. Oct 28-1f

WANTED—A man who understands breeding and care of horses; stable qualifications and wages. Address Box 153, P. O. Oct 28-2f

FOR SALE—Two large dogs; very strong and docile; make good team to go to Klondike. Apply W. Jones, Auctioneer. Oct 28-1f

IRISH TERRIER LOST since last Friday, 22nd inst. Reward. Return to H. Bluth, Pine street, Victoria West. Anyone harboring same after this notice will be prosecuted.

FOUND—A black spaniel dog. Owner can have same by applying to J. B. A. A. and paying expenses.

PARTY—15 acres ranch under good cultivation, 2½ miles from city. Enquire at 36 Douglas street. Oct 28-3f

HALLOWEEN CONCERT in Temperance Hall, Saturday evening, 30th October, under the auspices of Perseverance Lodge, I. O. G. T. Splendid programme, mostly Scotch. Refreshments also Scotch. Admission 25 cents. Concert begins at 8 o'clock. Oct 28-4f

BALL to be held at Metchosin Hall, Friday, Nov. 6th; good music; lady and gentleman, \$1. John Foster.

GOLF BALLS AND BOXING GLOVES. A new stock just received by Henry Short & Sons, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas St.

GOLF, GOLF—Just received, a large supply of Silverton Golf Balls and Vardon Clubs at L. Barnesley & Co., 110 Government Street.

SECOND HAND GUNS bought and sold. Ammunition always on hand at Shore's Hardware, 57 Johnson street. Oct 28-4f

\$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

AUCTION At Saleroom, 133 Government St., Saturday, Oct. 30, at 2 p.m.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE BEDROOMS PARLOR KITCHEN

Carpets, Samples, Cook and Heating Stoves, Flue Shot gun, Winchester Rifle, very handsome Bell Organ, solid Maple Tab-Singer and Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, Horses, Harness, Spring Wagon and Newfoundland Dog.

Don't forget our Saturday Night Sale at 7:30 o'clock.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

As the 31st day of October falls on Sunday, the last day for paying taxes to receive the abatement of one-sixth will be the first day of November; therefore tomorrow will be the last day but ONE.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 7th November, 1897, for the purchase of the fee simple of Subdivision Lot 5, in Block W, according to the map of that part of the Work Estate surveyed by W. D. Patterson and bearing part of Section IV on the official map of Victoria district together with the house or messuage thereon erected, otherwise known as No. 85 Henry street, Rock Bay. And for the purchase of Lot 10 of a certain subdivision of acre lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 32, Esquimalt District, as per registered plan No. 296. The said property is situated on the east side of Herkwood street, Victoria West. The above properties will be sold under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage, which may be inspected at the office of the undersigned. Terms of sale—Two and a half (2½) per cent. of the price tendered to accompany the tender several months before the 17th November, 1897, and the balance to be paid by thirty-five (35) quarterly instalments with interest at six (6) per cent. per annum on deferred payments. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. For further particulars, terms and conditions apply to BEN. WILLIAMS, 46 Fort St., P. O. Drawer 66, Victoria, B.C., October 28, 1897.

DR. G. E. KELLY, Henry George's physician, in the death certificate that gives the medical history of the saint, says: "Chief cause, apoplexy cerebral; contributory cause, asphyxia, duration of the disease, one half-hour."

London, Oct. 29.—The newspapers today are giving much attention to the death of Henry George, publishing long sketches of his career and philosophical and economical theories.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Pittsburg stock exchange building on Fourth avenue, was completely gutted by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Cook & Wood. (LAW: G. GAWLEY & CO.) Wharf and office, Victoria, James Bay.

Double Sorensen Alexandra Coal. 25.00 ton.

No. Sack or Lump Wellington. 6.00 ton.

First Quality Dry Cordwood. 3.25 cord

Pull weight and measure guaranteed.

All orders excepted day required.

Telphone 18 Name, Grawley & Co., No. 407.

BAKER & COLSTON

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High Life Cigarettes

Are in Quality and Price Without
Exception the Very Best Made.

AT H. L. SALMON'S.

HY. GEORGE IS DEAD

The Great Reformer Seized by a Fatal Apoplectic Fit After Making Speeches.

Content for the Majority of Greater New York Complicated by His Demise.

New York, Oct. 29.—Henry George died at the Union Square Hotel about 5 o'clock this morning, after speaking at several campaign meetings last evening.

Mr. George returned to the hotel about 1 o'clock. He ate a light supper and immediately retired. About 3:30 this morning he awoke and complained of suffering severe pains. He then became unconscious, from which he did not again recover. Apoplexy is given as the cause.

Mr. George retired late last night after addressing several large meetings, to room 22 on the first floor of the Union Square Hotel. Mrs. George was with him. About 3 o'clock this morning Mrs. George was awakened by the convulsive movements of her husband, who was moaning faintly. Jumping up she found him in a dying condition. She immediately rang the bell, and the night clerk, E. Warner, responded. He sent for a doctor to West 59th street. It was over 20 minutes before the doctor arrived. Henry George Jr., who occupied a room on the second floor, was hastily summoned. He hurried to the bedside of his dying father. Mrs. George and the doctor did all they could to save Mr. George, but despite their efforts he passed away at 5 o'clock. He died with a smile on his face.

Mr. George was not an old man in the matter of years, but was never rugged. He was an extremely sensitive man in his mental and physical structure, and those who knew him best feasted for the results of an exciting canvas such as that, which is now in its last hours was sure to be. Newspaper men who have been in part of George's campaign, felt he was undergoing a strain, and surely and rapidly breaking down. At times he had been incoherent. His whole temperature underwent complete change.

Last night Mr. George spoke at borough Queen's and later at borough Manhattan, at the Central Opera House. He was greeted by large and enthusiastic crowds everywhere.

Henry George was born on September 2nd, 1839. He received a common school education and went into a counting room. He was also a seafarer, and he learned the printer's trade. In 1858 he reached California, where he worked at the printer's case until 1866, when he became a reporter, and afterwards an editor, working at different times on the San Francisco Times and Post. He returned to New York in 1868, and went to England and Ireland in the following year, where he was arrested as a suspect, but afterwards released when his identity became established.

Under the state election law George's party may make a new nomination to fill the vacancy caused by George's death.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Early to-day Secretary Moore, of the Chicago Single Tax Club, sent Henry George, Jr., a telegram, in which, after expressing words of condolence, he said: "Advocate under your signature the election of Mr. Low. Your father's death has been given to your correspondent a rather peculiar case.

New York, Oct. 29.—The Thomas Jefferson Democratic this afternoon submitted the name of Henry George, Jr., for the name of his father, Henry George, as their candidate for mayor of Greater New York.

Henry George, Jr., is the eldest son of the late mayoralty candidate, about 35 years of age, and, like his father, literary in his tastes. He was at one time the managing editor of the Jacksonville, Fla., Citizen, but for some time he had been engaged with his father in literary work, which was suspended when the elder Mr. George accepted the nomination for mayor.

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ALL CUT AND DRIED

United States, Russia and Japan Have a Plan for Settlement of the Sealing Dispute.

Anxious Not to Offend Great Britain—Entire Suspension of Pelagic Sealing Proposed.

Washington, Oct. 28.—In reliable quarters it is stated that the conference between Russia, Japan and the United States now proceeding here in reference to sealing in the Behring sea and the North Pacific has advanced to an important stage, and that a proposition has been reduced to writing which, if accepted, will bring about a complete change in the sealing question. The proposition is said to be acceptable to the United States. It is understood to be acceptable similarly to the Russian delegates now here, but in view of the restrictions placed upon them by their credentials, it has been thought desirable to cable to St. Petersburg for final instructions.

The Japanese delegates are understood to have felt at first that the proposition would not be in their interest, but an fuller conference Mr. Fujita determined to cable the substance of the proposition to his government, accompanying it with a recommendation of its acceptance. Little doubt is entertained that Russia will accept the proposition, and in view of Mr. Fujita's recommendation it is believed that Japan will also join.

The greatest secrecy is preserved in all official quarters as to the features of the proposition.

It is not officially admitted that any proposition has been made, but from reliable sources it is understood the proposition has a far-reaching scope and provides for the material limitation or entire suspension of pelagic sealing or sealing on the high seas. Such a decisive step, if agreed to by Russia, Japan and the United States, would, it is understood, not involve any concerted move to sacrifice the claims of Great Britain and Canada to the right of pelagic sealing in the high seas, but would rather be a proposition expressive of the conclusions of the conference in that the interests of humanity and for the preservation of the seal herds of their respective governments, all nations, including Great Britain and Canada, should unite with Russia, the United States and Japan in such an effective prevention of pelagic sealing on the high seas as will put an end to it, thereby securing the preservation of the seals.

All of the members of the conference were placed under a pledge of secrecy, and they have maintained this with the greatest care. It became evident at the outset that the United States and Russia were prepared to go further than Japan. At all times there was the most cordial sentiment among the conferees and a general desire to reach a common ground of understanding.

In the case of Russia it developed that to some extent her action was conditioned by a modus vivendi made with Great Britain and Russia about the time the Paris court of arbitration was sitting, and covering the course of these two countries concerning the fur seals on Russian islands and surrounding waters. But little had been thought of this modus vivendi until the conference met. Under it a zone of neutral water is established thirty miles wide surrounding the Russian islands within which Great Britain agreed to suspend pelagic sealing. While this was of material advantage to Russia, yet it was felt that any proposition for the entire suspension of pelagic sealing, even beyond thirty miles, would have to be reconciled with the modus vivendi. It was felt that this would be done as the modus was not a continuing agreement, but was from year to year depending for its existence on annual re-approval by the British parliament. The last of parliament carried the modus up to December 31 next. It was clearly the desire of the Russian delegates to secure the largest possible protection for her fur seals, and thus established throughout the deliberations a close co-operation between the United States and Russia.

As to Japan it was not so clear that her interests were for further restrictions on pelagic sealing. On the contrary, one of the Japanese delegates made it clear that the nation had more interest in catching seals than in preserving them. Moreover, it appeared that Japan no longer had any fur seals although her possession of sea otters, an animal like the seal, is considerable.

When Japan's attitude was thus defined the general feeling within the conference was that the United States and Russia were united in the view of protecting the seals by energetic measures, while Great Britain and Japan occupied substantially the opposite position. Owing to Japan's view of the situation the opinions of the seal experts were laid before the Japanese delegates. This opinion was to the effect that while the Japanese seal possessions were little or nothing at the present time yet by adequate protection of the seals her decimated rookeries would be restored and a large seal property built up. In this view of the experts, Japan's present interest in killing the seals, would be more than offset in time by the interests she would acquire by a full protection of the seals. This expert view appears to have been convincing for the Japanese experts, for as already stated Mr. Fujita not only cabled the final proposition to Japan, but accompanied it by his favorable recommendation.

The conferees being thus agreed, it only remained to hear from the respective governments they represented. An agreement was accordingly taken until next Monday, by which time if it is not dissolved, the governments at St. Petersburg and Tokio will have taken final action on the proposition. Throughout the deliberations there was no evidence of a desire to make an issue with Great Britain or to take action offensive in character or likely to abridge her rights.

It was considered by the conferees that as the high seas were governed by the well established rules of interna-

tional law, no steps should be taken in limiting pelagic sealing on the high seas without endeavoring to secure the cooperation of all parties concerned, particularly Great Britain. Instead, therefore of the proposition taking the form of a decisive movement by the three governments in opposition to Great Britain, it was framed on the theory that the three powers had an actual interest in the seals which were bred on their islands, and that all governments should aid in the protection of this property, even when it was found on the high seas.

It was felt that when the three powers owning the seals reported such an agreement as to protecting their property, Great Britain would be likely to co-operate in this purpose if she could induce Canada, where the sealing fleets are equipped, to accept it. The proposition therefore does not exclude consideration of England or invite an issue with her, but on the contrary, seeks to have her join hands with all the powers interested in a common defense against the indiscriminate slaughter of the seals. For this reason the presence of Mr. Macom, the Canadian delegate, was thought to be very desirable and much surprise was occasioned by his failure to attend. The British expert, Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, has been here for some days, but nothing has been heard either from Mr. Macom or from the Canadian authorities. Neither the British nor the Canadian experts intended to enter the conference in which Russia and Japan participated, but their presence here has been relied upon to assist a fuller understanding.

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

U. S. Government Inspector's Report From Fort Yukon.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—A letter has been received here from Lieut. Richardson of the Eighth Infantry, who is accompanying Captain Ray in his Alaska inspection, in which that officer says that he will remain with Captain Ray at Fort Yukon until the river freezes over, which is expected shortly, and then they will try to make their way up to Dawson by dog teams.

At the date of the report, September 13, the steamers were unable to get above Fort Yukon bar and were unable to load goods there. That means, in the opinion of the lieutenant, a very serious condition of affairs at Dawson—in fact, nothing less than starvation. Already boats were going down the river with parties of three or four persons, looking for provisions, and large numbers were expected down as soon as the river closed. It was doubtful if there was food enough on the river for all even if properly distributed. Some might get up by dog teams when the freeze comes but that would be a slow process. In all about three hundred and fifty people are wintering at Rampart City, around which the prospects are so good that they are believed by some to forecast a second Klondike.

G. N. FREIGHT WRECK.

A Head-End Collision Near Hinsdale, Montana.

Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 28.—There were meagre reports here yesterday of a freight wreck three hundred miles east on the line of the Great Northern railway, but the officials were very reticent, and not until the west bound passenger train arrived and from special dispatches from points along the line was it known that a terrific collision occurred on Tuesday two miles east of Hinsdale, county, between an east bound stock train and a double header freight in a deep cut just west of Sharp Curve. All three engines went crashing into an embankment and are tipped and are such bad wrecks that it will not pay to dig them out of the debris. Twenty cars and their contents were burned. Both conductors claim each was running on the other's time. Engineer Henry Neate of the stock train was crushed to death under his engine and three cars of copper material, so that the remains were not recovered for twelve hours. Engineer John Hayfield, back hurt, probably severely injured. Fireman Gerten was killed. Fireman Ladone had a leg broken and sustained other injuries.

The Teacher—We are told that Eve was quite shocked, yet not ashamed. How was that? The Little Girl—Twas probably, the dressmaker's fault.—Detroit Journal.



You can tell a healthy woman by the way she dances. When a healthy woman dances every nerve and every muscle and tendon in her body dances. For the moment she resembles in grace and easy movement a bird. That is the dance of health.

There is another measure to which tens of thousands of women are keeping step, and that is the Dance of Death. The woman who fails to take proper care of this measure and is destined to be a widow and motherhood, and doomed to an early grave or to a life of suffering. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines for ailing women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs of femininity and makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It aids indigestion, stimulates circulation, strengthens, and gives rest to the tortured nerves. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It banishes the squeamishness of the period of suspense and makes the little stranger's advent easy and almost painless. It insures baby's health and an ample supply of nourishment. It has transformed thousands of nervous, sickly, fretful women into healthy, happy wives and mothers. It carries the blood, dancing to the quick-slow of health, through the veins of maid, wife and mother. All good druggists sell it.

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THE CUBAN QUESTION

General Weyler Ordered to Remain in Havana Until His Successor Arrives.

A Heavy Blow Struck at Autonomy—Principal Features of Spain's Reply.

New York, Oct. 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says:

Gen. Weyler has been ordered by his government in Madrid to remain in Havana until Gen. Blanco arrives. This may mean that Weyler is to be sent home under arrest for refusing to obey the order to give command to Gen. Castellanos.

Gen. Weyler wanted to sail two days before Gen. Blanco could reach Havana, Gen. Castellanos, in the face of Gen. Weyler's resistance, was absolutely helpless so far as assuming command was concerned, but he sent a special messenger to Key West and telegraphed the whole situation from there to his government. It is owing to this dispatch that Gen. Weyler has been told to wait for Gen. Blanco.

Gen. Weyler is using every means to win sympathy here. On the way he employs the power he has concentrated depends to a very considerable extent the stability of Spain in Cuba. If he chooses to resist Blanco's authority, the latter will send a strong force behind him before he can land in Havana. If there is no serious trouble it will be because Senor Sagasta and his ministers bend their knee to Gen. Weyler, for the indication is that Weyler will not submit quietly to them.

That the Spanish government anticipates a disturbance is shown by the fact that they have telegraphed to Gen. Weyler to disband the volunteer forces. This morning the captain-general called to the palace the colonels of the volunteers and read them a telegram from the Minister of the Colonies Moret, stating that the services of the volunteers would no longer be required, and that they were to be disbanded.

After an excited consultation the colonels agreed to send a cable dispatch to Senor Moret expressing their indignation, and stating that they would not be responsible for the actions of the men if the news was conveyed to them. If trouble does not occur here it will not be a matter of a day it will be a matter of only two or three hours. Next to a man-of-war, Americans here would like to see Consul General Lee.

A dispatch to the Herald from Havana, via Key West, says:

The outgoing authorities have struck a heavy blow at autonomy by permitting (to use a prejudiced word) the killing of Gen. Castillo. He was not killed in open fight. He was betrayed by a Cuban guard and captured by the Spanish list Friday and shot on Monday morning.

It was more satisfactory to shoot him than to treat him as a prisoner of war.

Castillo commanded Havana province and was beloved as an able and brave general by every Cuban under arms. His killing will arouse a desire for revenge that the present juncture will tend to prevent an acceptance of autonomy.

With an escort of seven men Castillo was lying ill with fever in a secluded spot, when the guard betrayed him. The exhibition of his body has aroused indignation even among Gen. Weyler's officers.

Side by side with him in the morgue was the body of a man who had starved to death. The two presented a plain illustration of Gen. Weyler's methods of conducting this war. A manifesto will be circulated and signed by President Capote and Gens. Gomez and Garcia calling upon all Cubans not to accept autonomy.

A special to the World from Madrid says:

Here are the principal features of Spain's reply to America's note:

The Spanish answer begins with a warm profession of friendly feeling toward the United States' declaration of a desire to preserve cordial relations between the two governments. It is remarked that if the American government will explain how it is proper to operate in the pacification of Cuba the suggestion will receive due attention in Spain, provided Spanish rights of sovereignty are respected.

The new policy will not only go farther than Premier Sagasta's scheme, it is said, but virtually will put into execution all that American sentiment and the government under President Cleveland and Secretary Olney recommended in order to satisfy the aspirations of the West Indies.

Spain can fix no date for the close of the war, but the United States can nobly assist Spain, and prove the sincerity of their offer of co-operation by henceforth checking filibustering expeditions.

It is said that in the diplomatic and political circles of Madrid the Spanish note is considered a clever move to gain time to ward off the action foreshadowed in the American note and to secure the sympathy of the European governments.

A special to the Herald from Madrid says:

In spite of all the sensational reports to the contrary the relations between the Spanish government and the United States continue to be quite friendly. There does not appear to be the slightest foundation for the statement that Secretary Sherman called Minister Woodford reciting his previous instructions to allow the Sagasta cabinet more time to reply to the note. Your correspondent finds that the ministers are confident that one dangerous corner has been turned. They are anxious for America's friendly support and are hopeful of success for the scheme of autonomy. As a body they appear confident that the Cuban constitutional union will not seek to embarras the government, although it disapproves the idea of autonomy.

They make one feel as though life was worth living. Take one of Carter's Little Liver Pills after eating; it will relieve dyspepsia, aid digestion, give tone and vigor to the system.

Easy to Take Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pill. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

**Hood's
Pills**

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." Co. C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to fail a test.

THE CROW'S NEST PASS.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—Vice-President Shaughnessy says that the Canadian Pacific railway has made arrangements to stock a million pounds sterling preferred stock at 4 per cent. in London to cover the cost of building the Crow's Nest Pass railway through the Rocky Mountains.

FRANCE AND BRITAIN IN AFRICA

Paris, Oct. 28.—It is understood that the fundamental basis of the difficulty between France and Britain in West Africa is that France refuses to recognize the treaties between the native rulers and the British Niger traders until the texts have been officially communicated to France.

PERUVIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

New York, Oct. 28.—A special to the Herald from Lima says: Your correspondent has been informed on the highest authority that the cabinet has resigned because of the efforts made by the chamber of deputies to pass a vote of censure. President Pierola has refused to accept the resignation.

BETTING ON THE ELECTION.

New York, Oct. 28.—The Tribune says: The betting on the municipal election has made another sudden change. Van Wyck money is quoted at 2 to 1 against the field, but no bets are reported.

At Smith's has wagered \$3,000 that Low will beat Tracy. On the New York Stock Exchange the betting shows that the odds on Van Wyck are disappearing. The best odds now offered are 2 to 1. A short time ago the odds were 3 to 2.

SENSATIONAL STORY.

London, Oct. 28.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: According to a sensational story from Belgrade, ex-King Milan of Servia recently visited the Metropolitan of Belgrade and demanded an absolute divorce from ex-Queen Natalie. It is said that he declared that the interests of the dynasty required him to marry again, as King Alexander is ill and must go abroad. There are rumors also that Milan will be deposed regent of Servia.

EMPEROR APOLOGIZES.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—The Frankfurt Zeitung says that the trouble that arose a few days ago over the refusal of the emperor to receive the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden at Darmstadt, after the latter had intimated to their Russian majesties a desire to visit them, had been satisfactorily arranged by an interchange of letters of explanation. The paper implies that Emperor Nicholas offered an apology for the curt nature of his telegram.

FOR SALE.

FOLIAGE, CHEAP—House and lot, corner Oak Bay Avenue and Hill street. Apply on premises or to W. Jones, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Dump cart, spring wagon and three horses, cheap. W. Jones, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Gentleman who is leaving for the Old Country has a city lot, \$12,000, which can be bought very cheap for cash. Address S. J. Times office, oct19-tf

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street, immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barrett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street, aug12-tf

TO LET.

COMFORTABLE furnished rooms, with board, from \$4.50 up. Brunswick Hotel, corner of Yates and Douglas. oct20-tf

TO LET—Furnished cottage (central). For information apply to 32 Quadra street, near Fort.

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply E. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

TO LET—House on Bellot street, \$15; store, corner Government and Bay streets, \$10; 7 roomed house, Cedar Hill road, \$25; store in Dame Street, Douglas street, \$12; 4 roomed house on Gorge street, \$4; 5 roomed brick cottage, \$12; 7 roomed house, No. 10 Koro street, \$12; cottage on Michigan street, \$7; brick house, corner Cobden Bay Road and Oak Bay Avenue, \$10. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

VETERINARY.

S. E. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON—Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery Stable, corner of Bridge and Work streets, in the City of Victoria, and for application of temporary transfer of said license unto Alex. Cameron and J. C. Voss, respectively.

Dated the eleventh day of October, 1897.

GEO. BASSETT,
ALEX. SIMPSON,
scillius.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Bell Hangers and Timmings, Design in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 129.

US ADVENT FLOUR—A pure, fine whole wheat flour. Mrs. E. Hunt, Rockland Avenue, sole agent. Orders taken at "Specs" grocery.

TAKES NOTE—Ladies' dresses and gents' suits cleaned or

ASHCROFT MEETING

Declaration in Favor of the Old Line
via Quesnelle for a Wire
to Dawson.

Hon. Mr. Sifton Invited to Stop
at Ashcroft to Discuss Pub-
lic Matters.

At a meeting of the citizens of Ash-
croft, held in the court house on Mon-
day, the 25th day of October, called for
the purposes indicated below, The Hon.
C. F. Cornwell was elected chairman
and Daniel O'Hara secretary. After a
discussion of the various subjects of in-
terest to those assembled and to the
business men of the community in gen-
eral, it was moved and carried that a
committee of five be appointed by the
chairman to draft a set of resolutions
bearing on the subject under discussion
and present the same to the meeting.

The chairman appointed as such com-
mittee, Dr. P. S. Reynolds, editor of the
British Columbia Mining Journal, Col.
Joshua Wright, manager of the Gold
Mining and Milling Co., of Quesnelle; J.
D. Prentiss, manager of the Western
Canadian Ranching Co.; Jas. Haddock,
manager of E. W. Foster's store, Ash-
croft, and Henry Harvey of Harvey,
Bailey & Co. The committee after due
deliberation made the following report:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Your
committee beg to present to you a set
of resolutions for your consideration and
action.

Resolved, by the people of Ashcroft
and vicinity that being familiar with all
the circumstances in connection with the
opening up of telegraphic communication
with the gold fields of the Northwest,
and Quesnelle, Cassiar, Peace river and
other important sections, we are of the
firm conviction that the most feasible
route is to build such line from Quesnelle
via the old telegraph trail to Tele-
graph creek, on the Stikine, and via
Lake Tsim to Dawson City, thereby
taking advantage of the large sums of
money expended in seeking the most
practical route by the company known
as the Overland or Collins' line in the
early 60's.

Resolved, that this meeting endorse
the proposed improvement of the Fraser
river and other streams so that obstructions
to free navigation may be removed
during low water, within the next few
months, so that prospectors, miners,
traders and transportation companies
may be put in such condition that they
can take goods up these great natural
waterways to the interior of British
Columbia at such a reduction in cost
that large means will not be required to
prospect and mine in these sections as
is now necessary.

Resolved, that the Honorable Clifford
Sifton be invited to stop off at Ashcroft
on his return from the northern country,
to discuss with us these matters of im-
portance, and that Hewitt Bostock, M.
P., be respectfully requested to try to
make such arrangement with the Hon.
Mr. Sifton, and to be present in Ash-
croft at such meeting if such meeting
can be arranged the Hon. Mr. Sifton.

Resolved, that the provincial government
be and are hereby requested to take such
action in regard to improving the
overland trail from Quesnelle to
Telegraph creek, bridging such streams
or establishing ferries as are found
necessary, removing fallen timber, etc.,
and that such action be taken by having
parties of men sent in to Quesnelle,
Haslefon and Telegraph creek at the
earliest possible date in the spring, and
to be engaged in such actual work on the
trail not later than March of next year
so that the trail may be in condition for
travel for the thousands that will pass
over it beginning as early as April 1st.

Resolved, that the proper authorities
at Ottawa be requested by this meeting
to so arrange that mining licenses for
the Northwest Territories may be pro-
cured at Ashcroft, which will be the
initial point from which thousands will
start in the early spring for the gold
fields of the north, thereby saving time
and large expense by many intending
gold seekers, and resolved further that a
copy of the above resolutions be at once
mailed to our representative, Hewitt
Bostock, M.P., with the request that he
take such action as seems to him best
to bring about the above requests.

Respectfully submitted,

F. S. REYNOLDS,
JOSHUA WRIGHT,
J. D. PRENTICE,
JAMES HADDOCK,
HENRY HARVEY.

After discussion of the above resolu-
tions they were accepted and adopted
by the meeting.

On motion the secretary was instruc-
ted to furnish a copy of the resolutions
and of the minutes of this meeting to
the Colonist, Times and The Province
of Victoria, the Columbian, of New
Westminster, the World and News-Ad-
vertiser, of Vancouver, the Sentinel and
Standard, of Kamloops, and the Min-
ing Journal of Ashcroft, with the re-
quest to each to publish them. The sec-
retary was also by vote requested to
correspond with and if possible visit and
lay the matter before our member, Hewitt
Bostock, M.P., and secure his co-
operation. Funds were provided for the
expense of so doing, and after some
further discussion in which it was
agreed that if the Hon. Mr. Clifford
Sifton, minister of interior, could be in-
duced to stop over at Ashcroft, or General
Manager Hooper, of the C.P.R., tele-
graph line would arrange to make a
visit him on his way to or from the
coast, the citizens would make arrangements
to receive them and furnish all
possible information. The meeting then
adjourned.

D. O'HARA, Secretary.
Ashcroft, B.C., Oct. 25, 1897.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Charl H. Fletcher
is a
small
firm
of
infants
and
children.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

RIDING IN A PIANO BOX.

A Couple Try to Get Away From Seattle
in This Way.

Winnipeg, Oct. 28.—The third session
of the third legislature of the North-
west Territories opened at Regina to-
day. There was only a small attend-
ance of members. Lieut-Governor
Mackintosh in his speech from the
throne made reference to the many ex-
pressions of loyalty throughout the
West to Her Majesty during the month
of jubilee. He was happy to be able to
congratulate them upon the many evi-
dences of prosperity to be seen all over
the Territories as a result of a bountiful
harvest, sound condition and good pros-
pects of all our important industries.
Continuing, his honor said:

"The wonderful discoveries of mineral
wealth in hitherto unexplored parts of the
Territories and the almost absolute
certainty of establishing ready means of
access to the gold fields from the set-
tled portion of the country promise most
hopeful results in the way of opening up
new markets for our staple products,
while the building of the Crow's Nest
Pass railway will enable stock-raisers and
agriculturists to avail themselves of the
rich soil and increasing demand for
food supplies of all kinds from the rich
mining region of the neighboring prov-
ince of British Columbia."

"Since the last meeting of the legis-
lature important changes in the constitu-
tion of the territories have been made by
the act passed last session of the federal
parliament. In accordance with the pro-
visions of that act I have chosen an exec-
utive council, and can now congrat-
ulate the Territories upon having obtained
a completely responsible system of
government. In consequence of this
change a reorganization of the offices
of the government and the creation of
public departments for the more effi-
cient carrying on of the public service
will be found necessary, and measures
having those ends in view will be sub-
mitted for your consideration."

After the transaction of formal busi-
ness the house adjourned until to-mor-
row.

Dr. Patrick, the new member for
Yorkton, will move the address in reply
to the speech from the throne and Mr.
Macdonald will second.

PANIC AT ATHENS.

Volunteers Invade the Shops and Seize
Clothing and Food.

Brisilia, Italy, Oct. 28.—A dispute
from Athens which the censor there re-
fused to allow the operators to send, says
that great excitement prevailed at the
Greek capital on Monday. Several hundred
volunteers, the message continues,
invaded many of the shops of that city
and seized clothing and food. The shop-
keepers resisted, some of them using
arms in so doing. This caused a panic.
All of the shops in the city were hurriedly
closed, and finally the rioters were
dispersed by strong patrols of troops
who succeeded in arresting the ringleaders.
The rioters defended their conduct
on the ground that they were cold and
hungry.

GROVER HAPPY.

The Ex-President Now Has a Son
and Heir.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Grover
Cleveland has been delivered of a son.

BRITISH SHIP OVERDUE.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The British
ship Taymount is out 180 days from
Liverpool for this port, and some anxiety
is being expressed for her safety.
The vessel is a new one and it is
thought that under ordinary circum-
stances she would have arrived here a
month ago. The Norwegian ship Orient
is also making a long trip to this
port. She left Newcastle 177 days ago,
but she has never shown herself to be a
fast sailer, and there is not much anxiety
regarding her safety.

Was Out of Sorts.

"I was all out of sorts with loss of
appetite and loss of sleep. I could not
dress myself without stopping to rest.
My kidneys were affected. I began taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. I now have a
better appetite and am able to sleep
soundly." Mrs. Margaret Bird, 582
Bethune street, Peterboro, Ontario.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to
take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy,
yet efficient.

GRANEX WILL BE REFEREE.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Edie Graney
will act as referee in the fight between
Walcott and Lavigne to-morrow night.

Graney was selected several days ago
by both sides, but his name has just
been given out. Betting continues
quite brisk in pool rooms with even
money the popular price.

INFECTED CHINESE CIGARS.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Dr. J. C.
Spencer, bacteriologist of the board of
health, reports that he has discovered the
bacilli of tuberculosis in a Chin-
ese-made cigar which he examined.

COST OF THE SPITHEAD FLEET.

The great English fleet of 144 vessels
gathered at Spithead at the Queen's jubilee
cost \$155,000,000, according to a
statement in the London Times. Large
as this sum is, it is less than the United
States raises annually for pensions.

A GREAT STAR PHOTOGRAPH.

The most wonderful astronomical
photograph in the world is that which
has recently been prepared by London,
Berlin and Parisian astronomers. It
shows at least 68,000,000 stars.

We know whereof we affirm when we
say that Ayer's Pills, taken promptly
at the first symptoms of colds and fevers,
arrest further progress of these disorders
and speedily restore the stomach, liver
and bowels to their normal and regular
action.

When a woman in a street car is en-
gaged in purchasing a newspaper the
newspaper calculates on riding at least a
mile before she reaches Roxbury Gazette.

A Couple Try to Get Away From Seattle
in This Way.

Seattle, Oct. 28.—At 5 o'clock this after-
noon two workmen of the Northern Pacific
freight office were loading on the truck
a piano box that had been in the yard
since yesterday they observed a liquid run-
ning from the inside. The peculiarity of
such a phenomenon excited their curiosity.
A hammer was procured and the cover
torn off the box. No sooner did daylight
enter than a pretty young woman greeted
the truckman with "Hello."

Sitting in the box, facing each other,
were a man and a woman, apparently 21
or 22 years of age. Between them was a
table and provisions.

They gave the name of Tyler, and said
they came by team from Exeter, New
Hampshire, were broke, and wanted to get
back.

As soon as the two were liberated they
procured an express wagon and took the
box home.

THE ROLLER BOAT.

First Test of the Novel Craft at Toronto
Considered Successful.

The Toronto Star of the 28th Inst. contains
the following interesting account of the
first practical test, at Toronto, the day
before, of that remarkable new invention,
the Knapp roller boat:

The Knapp roller boat, yesterday afternoon,
proved by practical demonstration, that she will roll. About 3:30 the work-
men, who have labored all day at the engines,
with the Saturday afternoon trial, announced
that all was ready for another trial. As on the first occasion, a large
number of people were present to witness
the experiment, among them being Mr. Geo.
Gooderham, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Good-
erham, who appear to be much interested
in the success of the roller.

Decks were cleared and all persons were
ordered ashore, with exception of Mr. and
Mrs. Knapp and their son, Albert; Mr.
Redway, naval engineer; Mrs. Redway,
Mr. G. A. Perrins, of British Columbia;
and Rev. T. Aborn. Besides these were the
crew and press representatives. Captain
Boyd again took command, and Mr. Polson
as acting chief engineer.

The boat was hauled out into the middle
of the stream and made fast with ropes. The
word was given, and the two engines were
set in motion.

In an instant there was the liveliest commotion
on board. The wheels began climbing
up the inside of the boat, and those on the
platform at each end found themselves
elevated at an angle which threatened
in another moment to pitch them into the
water. There was a deafening noise,
as if the machinery had all burst to pieces
and was flying around inside the great
cylinder, which at that instant began to
move in the water.

The engine and platform suddenly slipped
back to their former horizontal position,
but just as soon began their upward
climb again, thus accelerating the speed
of the revolving cylinder. Then the en-
gines were stopped, in order to give each
one a chance to assure himself that everything
had not been sent into chaos, and that they were not struggling for their
lives in the water.

After a few or three turns the trial was
over, and every one voted it a success.
Mr. Knapp had been taking close observa-
tions, and he was the first to notice that
the cylinder had revolved faster than the
engines could keep up, and this accounted for
the almost violent oscillation of the
engines and platforms. This also was a con-
firmation of his own theory that the putting
of two engines, one at each end of the
boat, was a mistake, and that only one
engine should be used, and that it should
be in the centre of the boat. Mr. Polson,
however, is not so sanguine, and does not anticipate anything like such a
result, with the engines as now placed.
The trial, to-morrow, if it takes place, will
be out in the bay.

"Talk about going! Why, she will fly!"
is a sample of the remarks made by some
of the bystanders after the trial.

SPEED AT WHICH CLOUDS
TRAVEL.

Although the movement of clouds often
appears imperceptible, yet as a matter
of fact it is very great, but owing
to the great height, appears otherwise.

Clouds in winter have an average speed
of 100 miles an hour, while they sometimes
attain a velocity of 250 miles in the same period.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Sick Heads and relieve all the troubles from
a bilious state of the system, such as
Dizziness, Nausea, Drunkenness, Distress after
eating, Pain in the Spleen, &c. While their
peculiar success has been known in curing

SICK

the above, yet they are equally effective
in removing all the various complaints
of the Liver, Gall-bladder, &c. They
are easily digested, and are a valuable
aid in all diseases of the Liver, &c.

HEAD

ache they would be almost powerless to those
who suffer from this distressing complaint,
but surely their gentle action does not
allow them to be taken in any quantity, and
they are also correct all disorders of the stomach,
liver and bowels.

Take one tablet every hour, and
you will be willing to do with them.

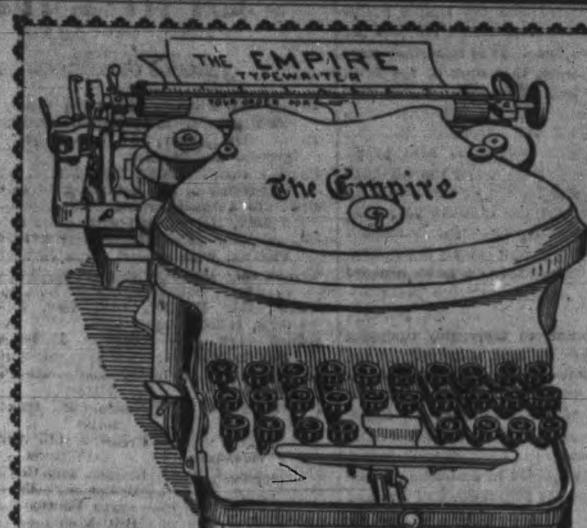
ACHE

in the bone of so many lives that here is where
we make our great boast. Our gall cure is
sure, and the best, yet they are very
little pills valuable in so many ways that
they will not be willing to do with them.

Take one tablet every hour, and
you will be willing to do with them.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



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OF TYPEWRITERS

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If you want
the best, get
The Empire

Half the price of American
Standard Machines. Our tes-
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"THE VERY LATEST"

THE CANADIAN
Gold Fields of the
North-West
Territory

And the Head
Waters of the Yukon

Telling how to get there, when to go, what to
take and where to outfit.

The latest information on the subject is contained in

"The Province"
Map of the Klondyke

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hour, will be changed the following day.All communications intended for publication
should be addressed "Editor the
Times."

DEATH OF HENRY GEORGE.

At any time the death, under any circumstances, of such a man as Henry George would have caused throughout the whole civilized world a profound sensation. But that he should be cut down in the prime of life in the full flush of vigorous manhood, on the eve of the consummation of what he steadfastly believed was to be the crowning victory of his long campaign against capital and land monopoly, renders the event almost appalling. Men of every shade of political opinion, his enthusiastic followers and his bitterest opponents alike, will yield him the homage due to the memory of a brave, devoted, earnest man. Socialists the world over will deplore the untimely death of one who was Socialism's best exponent and its most unfaltering champion; the work he was so manfully doing will be carried on by his faithful followers, but they will feel for long that the guiding hand and the sagacious brain of the master have been withdrawn. We do not believe that the theories for which George contended all his life, and which he, more than any other man, succeeded in reducing to a practical basis, will suffer more than a temporary check by his death. It is true, among his lieutenants there is none known and tried who is able to take up the baton of Socialism's marshal and lead on the army of the reformers as he has done; but there is no crisis without its man; a successor worthy of George will doubtless arise when the hour calls him forth. The whole aspect of the great struggle now going on in New York city will, of course, be changed by the death of Mr. George, and it is difficult to conjecture what the upshot may be. Certainly no other candidate whom the Socialist party can produce at the present time could hope to secure the unanimous Socialist vote. George had more than a good chance to win; he knew that a tremendous revolution of feeling had passed over the citizens of New York city in the last five or six years, and that there existed a crying demand for just the kind of reforms which he championed with all his superb energy and masterly eloquence. From our study of the character, the writings, and the public conduct of Henry George, we cannot doubt that he was animated by noble and unselfish ambitions. With his theories we may not all agree, but with his desire for the amelioration of the condition of the poorer classes; with his earnest, unceasing demand for the demolition of grinding, tyrannical monopolies, and with his master passion—the nationalization of the land, "the land for the people"—surely every thinking and observing man must feel sympathy. We believe Henry George's memory will be revered for the unselfishness of his character and the nobility of his motives.

UNITED STATES RAILWAYS.

From the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D.C., there has just been issued the abstract of the ninth statistical report on the railroads of the United States for the year ending June 30th, 1897. The report, as might be expected, is very voluminous and exhaustive; giving details of every department of the American railway service. In the beginning of the report it is stated that on June 30th, 1897, there were 151 roads in the hands of receivers; a decrease of 18 as compared with the previous year. The mileage operated by those roads was 30,475.39 miles. The capital stock represented by those railroads amounted to \$742,500,608; and the funded debt was \$909,733,706; a decrease of over \$183,000,000 in capital stock and \$319,000,000 of funded debt. The total railway mileage of the United States on June 30, 1897, was 182,770.63 miles; an increase of 2,119.16 miles, or 1.17 per cent, during the year. The aggregate mileage of all tracks was 240,129.12 miles, nearly ten times the circumference of the globe. The number of railway corporations in the United States at the date mentioned was 1,085; the total number of locomotives in operation at that time was 23,950; an increase of 251 over 1896. They were divided as follows: Passenger locomotives, 9,043; freight, 20,351; switching, 5,161; and unclassified, 493. The number of cars of all classes was 1,297,640; an increase for the year of 27,088. The freight cars reached the vast total of 1,221,887, but no record can be obtained of the enormous number of cars owned by the private companies for.

and individuals; the foregoing figures relate only to companies' cars. It has been estimated that the United States employ 20 locomotives and 718 cars per 100 miles of line. It is somewhat staggering to learn that each of the 9,043 passenger locomotives accomplished during the year 1,312,881 passenger miles and carried 51,471 passengers; while the 20,351 freight locomotives each pulled 37,634 tons of freight and ran 4,084,210 ton miles. For the use of cars owned by private persons the railways paid \$12,000,000. The report states in relation to automatic equipment of locomotives and cars that although a great increase took place during the year much remains to be done before the railways can be considered thoroughly equipped. The number of men employed by the United States railways at the date referred to was 26,620, or 464 men per 100 miles of line, an increase of 41,580 during the year. By far the larger number of this great army of able-bodied men were employed in conducting transportation and in maintenance of way and structures. The inconceivable sum of \$468,824,831 was paid to railway employees in the States during the year from June, 1895, to June, 1896; representing 66.6 per cent. of the total operating expenses. The mind cannot grasp or form any adequate notion of the amount employed as railway capital in the United States at that date; it was \$10,500,865,771; showing a capital of \$39,610 per mile of line; if current liabilities were included in the fabulous sum just mentioned it would mean the addition of \$613,000,000; making the amount per mile \$83,068. The amount of capital stock was \$3,229,527,280; divided into \$4,256,570,577 common stock and \$600,054,682 preferred stock. The funded debt amounted to \$5,340,258,502; and the amount of stock paying no dividend was \$3,697,503,104; or 70.11 per cent. of the total outstanding, and paying no interest was stock amounting to \$890,550,442. The total amount of dividends amounted to \$87,993,371. The number of passengers carried during the year was 511,772,737; an increase of over four millions on the previous year. The number of tons of freight carried in the same period was the largest ever carried in one year in the United States, viz., 765,801,386; an increase of over 69,000,000 tons. The gross railway earnings of the United States for the period under consideration was \$1,150,120,370 or about \$75,000,000 of an increase on the previous year; the expenses of operation amounted to \$772,989,044; an increase of \$47,000,000. During the year 1,861 railway employees were killed by accident and 29,900 were injured; the number of passengers killed was only 181, and injured 2,873. The number of persons killed, other than passengers and employees was 4,400, and the number injured 5,845. These persons include trespassers, tramps and the like. The report shows a marked increase in every department and clearly indicates the tremendous progress which is being made in the United States in regard to railway expansion. The capital engaged is, as we have seen, almost inconceivable; the number of persons employed is vast and increasing astonishingly and the revenue derived from those railways is equal to that of several of the European states combined.

THAT INFORMAL OPENING.

The Colonist's attempt this morning to go over and explain away the Lieutenant-Governor's unjustifiable act of yesterday is the feeblest thing in apologetics we have encountered for some time. Sancho Panza resigning the governorship of the Island of Barataria could not have given a more ludicrous exhibition of bad taste than Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney gave in his room at the new parliament buildings yesterday. It was more than infra dig; it was unseemly and ridiculous. The only inference that can be drawn from this remarkable aberration of His Honor is that, conscious of having done nothing during his whole term of office worthy of remembrance among the people of British Columbia, and frightened at the chilly prospect of inevitable oblivion that awaited him the moment he laid down the vice-regal authority, he clutched at the only chance remaining to him of passing on to posterity his distinguished name and titles. The Colonist, with a mivete all its own, calmly ignores the fact of which nobody in this province is more fully aware than itself, that the brass mural tablet to be placed in the legislative buildings was sent back to Chicago more than a month ago to have the inscription altered to suit the very occasion which we have condemned. The tablet has been altered to read that the buildings were opened on October 28th by Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney, which is simply a falsehood handsomely inscribed in brass. There was no necessity for the Governor moving into an unfinished building or holding a burlesque reception in a room in which the plaster is hardly dry yet. The Colonist says "It was only courteous on the part of the Governor's advisers to invite him to occupy the room during the brief time he will hold office." We think it was just a pitiable exhibition of weak vanity, bad taste and impertinence; and that His Honor would have remained at least the respect of the people had he quietly gone out of office, utterly unmindful of the cheap perpetuation he has sacrificed that respect to acquire. Cato once remarked: "I would rather have people ask why no monument is erected to me than why there

SHIPPING LIST.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

British ship Allony, 1400 tons; Wolfe, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise. R. P. Rithet & Co.
British ship Benicia, 1807 tons; Taylor, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise.
Swedish bark Adelai, 1281; Meyer, master, via Callao, to Fraser River; H. Bell-Irving & Co., chartered for salmon.
British bark Agnes Oswald, 1390; Nicoll, master; from Stanley, F. L., to Victoria; Turner, Beeton Co., with cargo of Pass of Balnaha.
British ship Lord Ripon, 278 tons; Butler, master; from Liverpool to Victoria with general cargo on account of Robt. Ward & Co.
British ship Duthope, 2087 tons; from Liverpool to Victoria with general merchandise. Sailed September 15th.
British ship Senator, 1612 tons; Lewis, master; from Delagoa Bay to Victoria, sold August 12th.
British bark Port Adelaide, 1302 tons; McDonald, master; from Delagoa Bay to Victoria.
German bark Pamella, 1364 tons; Denhardt, master; from Massatian to Victoria.
French bark Ville de Redon, 937 tons; Mabon, master; from Punta Arenas to Victoria.
British ship City of Hankow, 1163 tons; King, master; from Rio de Janeiro.
British bark Pass of Killarankie, 1600 tons; Atkinson, master; from Salaverry to Vancouver with sugar for the British Columbia Sugar Refinery.
British ship City of Delhi, 1240 tons; Swan, master; on berth at London for Victoria. To commence loading on November 1st.
British ship Dunbowne, 1425 tons; McNeil, master; on berth at Liverpool for Victoria. To commence loading on November 15th.

VESSELS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS.

VICTORIA.

German bark Seaworn, loading salmon on account of R. P. Rithet & Co.

VANCOUVER.

British steamer Amarpura; Cameron, master; loading lumber at Moodyville for China.
British ship Kamfern; Browne, master; loading lumber for U. K.

FRASER RIVER.

British ship City of Benares, 1409 tons; Baxter, master; loading salmon instead of British ship Lodore, canceled.
Danish bark Irvine, 604; Hansen, master; loading salmon on account of Robert Ward & Co.
Swedish ship Lady Lina, 1353; Svensson, master; loading salmon on account of Robert Ward & Co.
British ship Iolaire, 1490 tons; Chamberlain, master; loading salmon for Liverpool in place of the British ship Lonsdale.

An old gentleman who was here during the Cariboo boom assures us that it is going on forty years since the newspapers of the world talked so much about British Columbia. Then, as now, the name of the province was on everybody's lips and the same intense interest was taken in this part of Canada. After the Cariboo excitement waned only desultory references to the province appeared; so quick are the public to forget even a good thing.

Something must be rotten in the state of things back east when tons of currants, peaches and plums of the first quality have been allowed to rot in the branches because it would not pay to pick them. Grapes are selling in Toronto at one cent a pound, basket free; all season in the St. Catharines district peaches have sold at five cents a basket; other fruits have been equally low. Lack of packing and transportation facilities caused this sad waste.

Toronto, according to the Telegraph of that city, is overrun with gamblers, thieves and burglars. Robberies are of daily occurrence; "crap-shooting" goes on at many resorts; and boys, pickpockets and thieves congregate in alleys to throw dice; the half-thief is about; overcoats, umbrellas (of course), bicycles and jewellery have been stolen. The Telegraph thinks the board of police commissioners ought to give the police department a shaking up, employ detectives who detect and policemen who police. The remedy proposed does not sound merely severe. Toronto might take example by Victoria, where the bold safe-cracker and the stealthy thief rarely "goad" with neatness and dispatch.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, in asking whether he might not be called a working man, told a working men's meeting in London recently that from early childhood he has felt most sympathy with men who work with their bodies rather than their brains. His father was a working man—a soldier who at his death was governor of a colony; his father died when the future archbishop was thirteen, and the son has had to make his living since he was seventeen. He has known what it is to do without a fire because he could not afford it, and to wear patched clothes and boots. He learned to plough and to thresh as well as any man. Quantum suffit; your grace, the high and honorable title you aspire to no working man can dispute after that record.

As a direct result of the recent German army maneuvers there are still in hospital nearly a thousand of the soldiers who took part in the movements. The work was so hard that a number of the younger soldiers deliberately committed suicide under shocking circumstances, one youth stepping to the front of his company and blowing his brains out at the Colonel's feet. Many soldiers have died owing to diseases contracted during the maneuvers; others died of sheer exhaustion in the field, and hundreds have been so disabled that they have had to be discharged as unfit for further military service. Kaiser Wilhelm now asks the German people for a huge grant of money to make a record-breaking military display with a quarter of a million men in Alsace-Lorraine for the special benefit of France.

... TRY

Vanity Fair Cigarettes

W. S. KIMBALL & CO., Rochester, N.Y.

17 FIRST PRIZE MEDALS.

LIFEBOAT INVENTOR.

One of the attractions in the village church at Hythe, England, is a stained glass window, in memory of Lionel Luckin, the inventor of the lifeboat. Luckin's body lies in the parish churchyard and a curious inscription records his connection with the invention. "We look out patient in 1743, but the conservative lords of the admiralty saw nothing good in it, and it was not recognized by the Government for some time thereafter."

A few days ago the editor was taken with very severe cold that caused him to be in a most miserable condition. It was undoubtedly a bad case of influenza, and, recognizing it as dangerous, he took immediate steps to bring about a speedy cure. From the advertisement of Chamberlin's Cough Remedy and the many good recommendations included therein, we concluded to make a first trial of the medicine. To say that it was satisfactory in results, is putting it very mildly, indeed. It acted like magic, and the result was a permanent and speedy cure. We have no hesitancy in recommending this excellent Cough Remedy to anyone afflicted with a cough or cold in any form.—The Banner of Liberty, Libertytown, Maryland. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

Frilled muslin curtains—a few pairs. Pretty colors and dainty designs. Weier Bros.

Sir Charles Tupper, Bart.

—WILL ADDRESS A—

Public Meeting

—IN THE—

VICTORIA THEATRE,
TO-NIGHT.

Chair will be taken at 8 p.m.

THE CENTRE GALLERY WILL BE RESERVED FOR LADIES.

VICTORIA THEATRE

ROB. JAMESON, MANAGER.

One Night, Monday, November 1.

HARRY MARTELL'S

Realistic Southern Production,

South Before the War

50 PEOPLE ON THE STAGE.

Special Scenery—New and Novel Specialties—Picnic Band—The only Show Like It on Earth.

SEE—The Cotton-Picking Scene, Pastimes on the Level, The Picnic on Frog Island, A Real Cake Walk. Mr. Johnson Turns His Loos.

—LUMIER'S CINEMATOGRAPH.—

Watch for the Parade at 12 noon.

Prices, 25, 75 cents, and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Jameson's.

SEE—The Cotton-Picking Scene, Pastimes on the Level, The Picnic on Frog Island, A Real Cake Walk. Mr. Johnson Turns His Loos.

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—LUMIER'S CINEMATOGRAPH.—

Watch for the Parade at 12 noon.

Complexion Creams

FOR RESULTS OF CHANGEABLE WEATHER.

BOWES' DRUG STORE,

100 Government Street.

WE DISPENSE PRESCRIPTIONS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Step ladders at 80 Douglas St.

Moulders' tools at 80 Douglas st.

Ask for the "Province" or "Rosebud" and get a hand made cigar.

Ladies' Tailor made suits are made by men at George R. Jackson's.

15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other articles at 80 Douglas St., Bowes & Co., 80 Douglas street.

The "Badminton," late Manor House, Vancouver, under management of H. R. Stratton.

Application for call to the bar of this province has been made by Messrs. Frederick Elliot, J. A. Harvey and W. Hart-Mellard.

SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c. per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

Personal—If the lady who called several times last week will again visit our millinery parlor we will find that the new shapes in ladies' walking hats are just in. J. Partridge, Lansdowne House, 80 Yates street.

A splendid stock of sporting goods just received direct from the best factories in England and the United States, comprising shot guns, rifles, shooting coats, etc. at Henry Short & Son's, Gunmakers, 72 Douglas street.

The provincial secretary gives notice in the current issue of the Gazette that the time for completion of assessment rolls has been extended from the 1st of November to the 31st of December, on or before which date all rolls must be prepared. The duties of all courts of revision and appeal are to be completed, and the rolls finally revised and completed on or before the 15th of January.

The programme of the promenade concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at the Drill Hall to-morrow evening, with Mr. Theo. L. Gamble as the extra attraction, is as follows:

March—"Salute to Burlington".... Sherman Overture—"Stradella"..... Flotow Waltzes—"Ma Belle Adore"..... Roy Selection from "An American Beauty"..... Kerker Selection from "Faust"..... Gounod Mafaria Romeo—"La Chiaro"..... Game Solo for Mandolin, selected..... Mr. Theo. L. Gamble.

March—"De Moli Comedy"..... Half God Save the Queen.

The following new companies give notice of incorporation in the official Gazette: The Cranbrook Water Co., of Cranbrook, with capital amounting to \$30,000; The Cranbrook Power & Light Co., also of Cranbrook, capitalized at \$100,000; the Kamloops Copper Mining Co., Ltd., with head office at Victoria, and capital amounting to \$80,000; and the Comstock-Mammoth Quartz Mining & Milling Co., Ltd., of Fairview. This company, which has a capital stock of \$150,000, is formed to purchase and develop the Mammoth and Comstock in Yale. The Kamloops Copper Mining Co., is formed to promote the Golden Star mine, situated on Coal hill, about four miles from Kamloops.

Manager Jamieson has the pleasure of announcing to his many patrons of Victoria that he has secured Harry Martell's successful Southern production, the "South Before the War," for Monday night. The entertainment is a most novel one, and is pronounced the best picture of Southern darker life ever attempted. The play introduces a number of scenes that are lifelike, beginning with a representation of a cotton field in full bloom. During these scenes famous old-time melodies, that made the negro and the plantation never to be forgotten memento, are heard. Then the darkly camp meeting with all the characters usually seen there, the levee on the Mississippi, and the landing of the famous steamboat Robert E. Lee, is faithfully portrayed, and the closing scene is an old-fashioned cake walk in which the entire company takes part, and which is a very large one, numbering fifty people, including a colored band of seventeen darkies, who are introduced in several scenes of the production. There are also several well known white artists of mineral fame, who play the leading parts. A parade is given by the entire company, starting from the Victoria theatre at 12 o'clock.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING POWDER

A Fine Grade Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

The Full Court will sit on Monday.

Smoke the "Province" and "Rosebud" cigar.

PINNAN BADDIES for sale at Jameson's, 33 Fort street.

The finest and most delicious sauce in the world, Yorkshire Relish.

For something very nice in fancy and plain dress goods, trimmings and evening gloves, go to the Sterling, 88 Yates street.

The office of the city treasurer will be kept open until four o'clock to-morrow afternoon for the accommodation of taxpayers.

The U.S.S. Marietta sailed for Sitka from San Francisco on Tuesday. She will call here on her way to the northern station.

The death occurred yesterday at Sidney of Miss Flora Brethour, the eldest daughter of J. Wesley Brethour, a well known resident of Sidney.

At the weekly concert to be held at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow evening Sammy Johnson will contribute several of his comic songs to the programme.

It is stated that Mr. Ben Williams has bonded Mr. J. Dunsuir's interests in the Alaska Consolidated Mines, consisting of 125,000 shares.

Oh, what a headache! Come all ye sufferers of headaches and buy Kickapoo Indian Pills. They are a certain cure for constipation and chronic headaches. Sold by all druggists.

Big gun practice will take place between 10 o'clock and noon to-morrow at the Macaulay Point fort. Members of the Fifth Regiment in uniform will be admitted to the fort.

No. 1 Company Association will hold a general meeting in the men's room at the Drill Hall on Tuesday next, commencing at 9 o'clock. Hot refreshments will be served to those attending.

S. McB. Smith won the first prize at the J.R.A.A. whist tournament last evening, with a score of nine games won and two lost. W. Lang won the least number of games, two out of eleven.

Banty's orchestra did not play at the ball on Wednesday evening. Mr. Banty simply leading until the arrival of Mr. Funn, who had to play at the theatre during the early part of the evening.

Instead of the usual meeting the Sir William Wallace Society will hold an open social at their hall for members and friends of the society. This entertainment will take the form of a Haloween social.

The children of Christ Church Sunday school last evening enjoyed the first of a series of entertainments to be given during the winter months by the teachers. A good programme was rendered by the scholars.

The funeral of the late George, infant son of Robert Purser, took place to-day at 2 p.m. from the family residence, Elliot street, and later from the Catholic Church, where Rev. Father Kenne officiated.

Mrs. McNaughton has been elected president, Mrs. Noot vice-president, Miss Noot secretary, and Mrs. Sherman treasurer of the Women's Home and Foreign Mission Society in connection with the Emmanuel Baptist church.

Don't fail to call and inspect the fine display of bread on exhibition at John Bros. general store, Douglas street. Open to the public to-morrow (Saturday) from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Two hundred loaves on exhibition.

The following Victoria passengers sailed on the steamer Puebla to-day from San Francisco: J. B. Johnson, F. A. Robins, N. Chamberlain and wife, H. Hamson and wife, H. V. Wells, J. P. Omand, M. Silverthorn, G. J. Cook, C. Drane, Mrs. C. T. Bell, Miss C. Tagwell.

The harvest home entertainment of the congregation of Strawberry Vale Methodist church was held on Wednesday evening at the Vale. A large number of city folk were present and helped to swell the audience. The little church was prettily decorated for the occasion with flowers, grain and fruits. The chair was taken by Rev. J. P. Bowell, the pastor, and addresses were given by Rev. C. L. Hawes, Dr. Lewis Hall and Mr. Noah Shakespeare.

Messrs. Bodwell, Irving & Duff give notice in the official Gazette that they will seek a private bill at the next session of the legislature for the incorporation of a company to build a railway to the headwaters of St. Mary's river, from Cranbrook. A branch line is also contemplated to run westerly and north-easterly from the main line up the East Kootenay valley to the neighborhood of Horse Thief and No. 2 creeks and the mines in that vicinity, and a second branch from the Bull river group of mines to the most convenient point on the main line of the Crow's Nest road. The company will also ask for authority to engage in mining generally as well as the usual supplementary powers asked for as to buildings, wharves, telephones, telegraphs, etc.

Those who believe chronic diarrhoea to be incurable should read what Mr. P. E. Graham, of Gaens Mills, La., has to say on the subject, viz., "I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhoea ever since the war, and have tried all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found a remedy that seemed a cure, and that was Chamberlain's Coll. Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." This medicine can always be depended upon for colic, cholera morbus, dysentery and diarrhoea. It is pleasant to take, and never fails to effect a cure. For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale druggists, Victoria and Vancouver.

We have some very fine wall papers now, and you and we can satisfy you with the price, style and quality of our goods. Weller Bros.

Our goods are new and of the very latest designs. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

The Queen of Soaps

WHITE ROSE AND CUCUMBER.

Manufactured by Sharp Bros., London, Eng. Civilized for the Consumption 15 cents per cake; two for 25 cents.

John Cochrane, chemist.

N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The dense fog which threw its mantle over the straits and the Sound yesterday is responsible for many delays among the steamers which come to and go from the port of Victoria. The steamers running to and from the Mainland were delayed many hours. The Yosemite did not leave New Westminster yesterday until noon, five hours behind her usual sailing time, and on arriving at Port Washington, Capt. Jaegers being cautious, anchored until the fog lifted sufficiently to allow him to continue his voyage. He came to anchor about 7 o'clock yesterday evening and continued his voyage at 2 a.m. The Yosemite did not arrive in port until 6 a.m. this morning. She left again for New Westminster shortly before noon. The Charmer, although she arrived but shortly after her usual time, was delayed for five hours in leaving for the Mainland. She did not get away until 7 a.m. The steamer Tees is also delayed. She was expected to arrive from the north yesterday, but up to the present she has not put in an appearance. The steamer City of Topika, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, was also delayed. She left Seattle at 8 a.m. yesterday morning and proceeded to Tacoma. Soon after leaving that port she ran on a bar and remained fast for about three hours, when she was pulled off by a tug. No damage resulted. The Topika arrived here at noon and left for Juneau, Skagway, Dyes, Wrangell and other Alaska points about 2 p.m. She carried a large number of miners and prospective miners northward, the majority of whom were bound to the Copper river district. These will take passage at Sitka on the steamer Penn for Prince William Sound. A small number of treasure seekers embarked here, the most of whom go to Juneau to wait there until the spring.

The telegraph operator at Carmarash reports that a three masted bark is passing there, bound in; also a sealing schooner. A boat left the schooner at 10 a.m. this morning the occupants intending to row to the city. The sealing schooner is either the Sadie Turp or the Geneva, both of which arrived at Esquimalt on Saturday evening.

The ship Oriental, which came up from San Francisco to go on Bullen's ways to be overhauled and remodeled, was towed around to Esquimalt by the tug Constance yesterday afternoon, and she is now resting on the ways. A gang of about twenty caulkers came over from Seattle on the City of Kingston this morning to go to work on her.

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The steamer City of Nanaimo arrived from the Coal City this afternoon. She is running on a new time schedule, and hereafter instead of leaving on Tuesdays and returning on Saturdays, she will leave on Monday and return on Friday.

The tug Lorne towed the British ship Sierra Nevada to the Sound this morning from the cape. The other large tug, the Czar, is at her wharf blowing down.

The C.P.R. bulletin says the White Star line steamer Germania arrived at New York yesterday morning.

TROTTER-BLACK.

Rev. R. W. Trotter of Calvary Baptist Church Weds an Amherst Lady.

In the presence of only the intimate friends and relatives of the contracting parties at the residence of the bride's parents yesterday afternoon, Rev. Ralph Trotter, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Victoria, B.C., and brother of Rev. Dr. Trotter, president of Acadia University, was united in marriage to Myra Jean, only daughter of Hon. Thos. R. Black, M.P.P. The ceremony was performed in the spacious parlor beneath a bower of evergreens and floral boughs by Rev. J. H. McDonald, pastor of the Amherst Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Trotter, the groom's brother. The bride was tastefully attired in a blue travelling suit and carried cream roses. She was unattended. After the conclusion of the ceremony an elaborate wedding supper was served. Dr. Trotter proposed the health of the bride, which was drunk with a will, and brought a ready response from the groom. The toast to the host and hostess, proposed by Dr. Steele, was responded to feelingly by the bride's father, and a brief speech was made by her uncle, J. E. Black, Esq., of Sackville. The bride was the recipient of a very handsome array of presents, which conveyed an idea of the very high esteem in which she is held by her friends. As Miss Black was an active worker in the Baptist church of her native town as well as in the kindred provincial denominational societies, and is a lady of exceptionally high Christian ideals. In her removal to the West the church here loses a most valuable member and that in the West gains one whose presence is certain to be felt in the furthering of the cause of Christianity in the new land.

Mr. and Mrs. Trotter left on the C. P. R. last evening for eastern points, and will return to Amherst before their departure for the west. The press joins their friends in wishing them a long and happy married life.—Amherst, N. S. Press.

—We have some very fine wall papers now, and you and we can satisfy you with the price, style and quality of our goods. Weller Bros.

Our goods are new and of the very latest designs. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

Ready-Made Overcoats

There is no reason why a ready-made overcoat should not look as well, fit as well and wear as well as a made-to-your-measure garment. Men tailors do the work on both, while the ready-made tailor has the advantage and experience of making hundreds of overcoats to the shade to your measure man's one. Again, let's look at the difference in cost. We sell a dark blue melton overcoat, satin lined, silk velvet collar, silk sewn seams, edges and buttonholes, and cloth buttons for

\$10.00

The same coat, made to your measure, will cost you \$22, a difference of \$12 to you. Now, don't take our word for this, but look around and satisfy yourself. See if we're not right.

COME TO

CREIGHTON'S

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO SO

When you are ordering a \$25 Suit of us we will give you back \$2.50. This means for the next 30 days we will sell from our entire stock at 10 per cent. off regular prices. Tweed Suitings in all the latest shades and novelties.

See our New Overcoatings. Our Trouserings Take the Lead.

CREIGHTON & CO. The Reliable Tailors. No. 74 Yates Street.

EVERY PAIR A NUGGET.

OUR STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE, RELIABLE, POPULAR PRICED

SHOES.

MOCASINS, RUBBER SHEETS, ETC.

A. B. ERSKINE: CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

... FOR ...
SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY

THE SOLE AGENTS ARE

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd., Wharf St.

Our Stock of Fall and Winter Goods is Now Complete.

FULL LINES.

Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds.
Newest Patterns and Weaves.

A. GREGG & SON,

Tailors, Yates Street.

SHEFFIELD CUTLERY.

Razors, Pocket and Sporting Knives, Table Cutlery, Scissors and Shears. Guaranteed best make. A fine line of Mineral Glasses and Compasses just received at

78 GOVERNMENT STREET. **FOX'S**

H. KURTH,

Brewer and Bottler of
BEER, ALE AND STOUT

Try our Milwaukee Lager.

138 FORT STREET, Victoria, B.C.

GEO. D. SCOTT,

Mines, Insurance, Finance

Private Funds to Loan.

HE HAD A TALK WITH ANDREE.
The Aeronaut Recognized the Danger of His Undertaking.

Jonas Stalling, who accompanied Andree to Dame's Island and witnessed his departure towards the north pole, contributes to the November Century an article entitled "Andree's Flight Into the Unknown." This is accompanied by a number of interesting photographs, including several of the balloon after it had been cut loose and had begun its flight. Mr. Stalling says:

The aeronauts were impatient to start this year. They had decided to wait for suitable easterly winds until the 17th of July. After that date they were prepared to start with a less favorable wind.

In my talk with them about the risks and dangers of their undertaking, they said at various times:

"We have taken all into account. We are prepared to face whatever may happen."

"Suppose the balloon should burst?" I asked; "what then?"

"We should be drowned or crushed."

"Suppose you alight on the pack ice, far away in the absolute polar regions; what would you do?"

"We shall do our best, and work our way back as far as possible. Having during those last years thought, worked, and calculated in preparing for this expedition, we have, so to speak, mentally lived through all possibilities. Now we only desire to start and have the thing finished some way or other."

While talking about home and the loved ones their faces would assume a more serious expression, and a faint quiver of the voice might be noticed; but there was no wavering of purpose.

"Well, we begin to hope to hear from you!" I asked.

"At least not before three months; and one year, perhaps two years, may elapse before you hear from us, and you may one day be surprised by news of our arrival somewhere. And if not—if you never hear from us—others will follow in our wake until the unknown regions of the north have been surveyed."

Those who think the expedition a feat of foolhardiness should remember that, humanly speaking, all possible precautions were taken toward securing a safe voyage. A new and larger balloon might have been made during the previous winter, but Andree preferred to enlarge the old one; besides, a larger balloon would have been still more difficult to handle.

NEGRO PREACHING.

He Was Thought a Great Curiosity When Travelling in Sweden.

The Rev. Mr. Brooks has returned to this city after an absence of two years and will take charge of St. Peter's African M. E. Church. After leaving this city Mr. Brooks went at once to Europe, visiting England, Norway, Sweden and Finland in turn.

It is a question whether he was more interested than interesting while travelling in Scandinavia and Finland. He certainly saw much that pleased and instructed him, but his feelings probably were not to be compared with those of the thousands who gazed upon the American visitor.

Mr. Brooks, it must be understood, is quite black and distinctly African in his features. Now many of the natives of the interior parishes of Sweden, Norway and Finland have not been 20 miles from home in their lives and the colored man is known to them only through books. Even the statements in the books relative to men with black skins have been accepted with grains of allowance by the most skeptical. When they heard that a black man would lecture in their neighborhood they were a great outpouring of the whole country-side to see the most extraordinary of human beings. Some walked as much as 10 miles to be present.

Mr. Brooks has a slight knowledge of Swedish, which he gained through a friend in Stockholm, and though he did not lecture in the language he was able to carry on a conversation with the awe-struck peasants. He was a great curiosity, unparalleled in many a life. They were a little diffident about shaking hands, much to the amusement of Mr. Brooks, and when they did, many of them cast surreptitious glances at their palms to see if any color had come off.

In his public addresses he spoke through an interpreter. He was very much pleased with the attention shown him and commended the dwellers of Sweden and Norway for their hospitality and courtesy. It was very gratifying to him.—Minneapolis Journal.

The beard, mustache and eyebrows may be made a desirable and uniform brown or black by an occasional application of Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

A RIVAL TO PNEUMATIC TIRES.

From England comes the news of an invention which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the bicycle trade and bicycle riding alike by the total abolition of pneumatic tires and all the dangers and inconveniences arising from possible punctures. With this invention universally applied the diabolical tricks of the tack fiend need not be feared, and it is claimed, that the roads can be traversed with as much ease as on asphalt pavement. John Nutford of England is the inventor.

In the new wheel the ordinary rim which has hitherto supported the puncture are suspended by a double rim, each being concave in the same degree. The outer rim is attached on its convex side to the concavity of the inner rim by means of a series of steel springs at intervals of about two and a half inches around the entire circumference of the wheel. These springs are arranged alternately in two rows along the inner rim, so as to give continuous support to the outer rim, which is furnished with a cushion tire. The length of the springs is one inch, which forms the distance between the inner and the outer rims when the weight or pressure is on the wheel. It is claimed that the springs thus arranged give the most resiliency than the ordinary pneumatic tire, and the tire being a solid cushion of India rubber, the possibility of disaster from punctures is entirely removed from the catalogue of ill that may befall a wheelchair.

The New York Telegram says a big syndicate has been formed to control the new tire, having bought the exclusive rights from the inventor. The syndicate is said to embrace all the leading bicycle manufacturers in Europe.

A REWARD FOR MERIT.

There are but few people who stop to think or consider by whom or how medicines are made. A very large majority of the preparations that are placed on the market are made by incompetent men, hence they prove of no value, and in many instances prove injurious. The Kickapoo Indian Remedies have enjoyed the reputation of being the most carefully prepared remedies. It is well known that they prove of no value, and in many instances prove injurious. The Kickapoo Indian Remedies have enjoyed the reputation of being the most carefully prepared remedies. It is well known that they are always pure and accurately prepared. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa cures stomach, liver and kidney troubles when all other remedies fail. Sold by all druggists.



CAME AFTER THE HONEYMOON

First Misunderstanding, and What Followed.

Charles Joyce and his wife had just returned from the honeymoon when they had their first misunderstanding, and they had just kissed and made it up, and everything was perfectly lovely, and even more lovely.

"And we'll never quarrel again, will we?"

"No, darling, never," and he kissed her 18 times.

"It was silly of us to quarrel when we did, wasn't it?"

"Yes, it was, and I never would have quarreled if it hadn't been for you."

"Why, dear, I didn't do it."

"No, of course, you didn't, but if it hadn't been for you it never would have happened."

"I don't think I was to blame."

"I'm sure I wasn't."

"But you know, dear, I couldn't have done it all myself. Somebody must have been to blame."

"Well, I wasn't the one, I'm sure."

"And I'm just as sure I wasn't."

"That's a matter of opinion."

"Of course, and my opinion is my own."

"Well, who said it wasn't?"

"There you are again. You can't talk two minutes without letting your temper get away with you."

"My temper isn't any worse than yours."

"What did it say? I was saying anything about my temper, was I?"

"But you were about mine, and I don't propose to listen to it. If I can't live in peace here, I can go to a hotel and be quiet, anyhow."

"Well, go to the hotel. It's a more fitting place for you than a decent home."

"This is a fine house, isn't it? Good night. I'm off."

"You are a tyrant; that's what you are."

"Well, you need that sort."

"Boo-hoo! boo-hoo! I'm goin' home to mother."

And then they made it up again.—Tid-Bits.

MEDICAL SCIENCE ADVANCES.

Statistical Report of the Wonderful Kola Compound.

From the London, England, Medical Journal, April 9th, 1897: Medical science can never repay the debt it to the great African explorers in the discovery of the wonderful Kola Plant. The history of cases published in the Lancet is the most important record of medical advance in the last fifty years. Over 90 cases of Asthma not only relieved, but permanently cured in less than 60 days' treatment, is surely a wonderful expertise in this disease, which has hitherto been regarded as almost incurable. Sufferers can surely rejoice in the prospect of immediate freedom from this most painful and dangerous disease, etc. Clark's Kola Compound is the only remedy yet discovered that it is a constitutional cure for Asthma. All other remedies are merely anti-spasmodics, which may relieve at the time, but have no real effect in preventing attacks; they are only temporary in their effects, while Clark's Kola Compound is a positive and permanent cure. Clark's Kola Compound has cured more cases of Asthma than all other remedies combined within the past two years. Sold by all druggists.

Mr. Brooks has a slight knowledge of Swedish, which he gained through a friend in Stockholm, and though he did not lecture in the language he was able to carry on a conversation with the awe-struck peasants. He was a great curiosity, unparalleled in many a life. They were a little diffident about shaking hands, much to the amusement of Mr. Brooks, and when they did, many of them cast surreptitious glances at their palms to see if any color had come off.

In his public addresses he spoke through an interpreter. He was very much pleased with the attention shown him and commended the dwellers of Sweden and Norway for their hospitality and courtesy. It was very gratifying to him.—Minneapolis Journal.

The beard, mustache and eyebrows may be made a desirable and uniform brown or black by an occasional application of Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

A RIVAL TO PNEUMATIC TIRES.

From England comes the news of an invention which, it is claimed, will revolutionize the bicycle trade and bicycle riding alike by the total abolition of pneumatic tires and all the dangers and inconveniences arising from possible punctures. With this invention universally applied the diabolical tricks of the tack fiend need not be feared, and it is claimed, that the roads can be traversed with as much ease as on asphalt pavement. John Nutford of England is the inventor.

In the new wheel the ordinary rim which has hitherto supported the puncture are suspended by a double rim, each being concave in the same degree. The outer rim is attached on its convex side to the concavity of the inner rim by means of a series of steel springs at intervals of about two and a half inches around the entire circumference of the wheel. These springs are arranged alternately in two rows along the inner rim, so as to give continuous support to the outer rim, which is furnished with a cushion tire.

The length of the springs is one inch, which forms the distance between the inner and the outer rims when the weight or pressure is on the wheel. It is claimed that the springs thus arranged give the most resiliency than the ordinary pneumatic tire, and the tire being a solid cushion of India rubber, the possibility of disaster from punctures is entirely removed from the catalogue of ill that may befall a wheelchair.

The New York Telegram says a big syndicate has been formed to control the new tire, having bought the exclusive rights from the inventor. The syndicate is said to embrace all the leading bicycle manufacturers in Europe.

A REWARD FOR MERIT.

There are but few people who stop to think or consider by whom or how medicines are made. A very large majority of the preparations that are placed on the market are made by incompetent men, hence they prove of no value, and in many instances prove injurious. The Kickapoo Indian Remedies have enjoyed the reputation of being the most carefully prepared remedies. It is well known that they are always pure and accurately prepared. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa cures stomach, liver and kidney troubles when all other remedies fail. Sold by all druggists.

The usual medicine advertisement begins with some kind of a story calculated to interest the reader; after reading a paragraph or two it turns into a medicine advertisement. These stories are simply to catch the reader, and it is remarkable the great number of people that buy medicine that is advertised in this way, and which prove worthless. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has never been advertised in this way, but has always sold itself.

The thousands of dyspepsias that have been cured by its use are sufficient to advertise it and give it a name that will never die. Sold by all druggists.

AN OLD STORY.

The usual medicine advertisement begins with some kind of a story calculated to interest the reader; after reading a paragraph or two it turns into a medicine advertisement. These stories are simply to catch the reader, and it is remarkable the great number of people that buy medicine that is advertised in this way, and which prove worthless. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has never been advertised in this way, but has always sold itself. The thousands of dyspepsias that have been cured by its use are sufficient to advertise it and give it a name that will never die. Sold by all druggists.

No. 276.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize the Sale of Lands Within the City of Victoria Upon Which Taxes Have Been Due and in Arrears for Two Years.

Whereas it is expedient that all lands or improvements or real property within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria upon which Municipal taxes have been due and in arrears for two years, shall be sold, and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed whenever taxes on any land or improvements or real property have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list (in triplicate) of all the lands or improvements or real property liable under the provisions of this by-law to be sold for taxes, with the names of persons against whom such lands or improvements or real property are opposite to the same, and the Mayor shall authenticate such list by affixing the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation, and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereto annexed, under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation commanding him to levy upon the land or improvements or real property for the arrears due therewith with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands or improvements or real property for taxes, to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land, nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land or improvements or real property.

3. The Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands or improvements or real property to be sold and shall include therein in separate columns a statement of the proportionate amounts chargeable on each lot for (1) the amount of taxes unpaid up to the date of the passing of this by-law; (2) the Collector's commission, authorized by this by-law, to be paid him and the cost of advertising and contingent expenses of sale; and (3) the total amount of taxes and costs for which the property is liable to be sold; and shall cause a copy of such list to be printed for a period of one month preceding the date of such intended sale in two daily newspapers published in the City of Victoria.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands or improvements or real property for the taxes, on a day, at a time, and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The Collector shall, at least one month before the day of sale, serve, or cause to be served, a notice of the intended sale and of the consequences thereof, in writing, or partly in print and partly in writing, signed by the Collector, on the person, or if more than one, then on each of the persons who at the time of the service thereof appeared on the Register of the City of Victoria as owner and also on all persons having a registered charge on the real property to be sold; or substituted service shall be effected in such manner as any Judge of the Supreme Court may direct. The Collector shall also, at least one month before the day of sale, post a notice similar to the said advertisement at the principal entrance to the City Hall, Victoria, and in the Post Office building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be a day to be named by the Collector in the said advertisement not earlier than thirty-one days nor later than three months after the first publication in two daily newspapers of such list, exclusive of the day of such publication, and such sale shall take place at the time and place named in the advertisement.

7. The Collector shall from any cause whatever be unable to effect service of any notice of sale, in the manner herein directed or to effect substituted service as directed by any such Judge, he may postpone the sale of the property or parcel of land in respect of which he is so unable to effect such service, from time to time, and shall give notice of such adjourned sale by advertisement in the newspapers in which the original notice was advertised, or he may withdraw the said property or parcel of land from the sale, and in either case shall proceed with the sale of the remaining lands or improvements or real property in the manner herein directed.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell-at-public auction so much of the lands or improvements or real property as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first, and in offering such lands or improvements or real property for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector fails at such sale, or any adjournment thereto, to sell any such land or improvements or real property for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale or adjournment thereof adjourn the sale until a day to be publicly named by him not earlier than one week, nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in the newspapers in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands or improvements or real property previously offered for sale for any sum he can

realise: Provided that in event of the price offered for any property or parcel of land at such adjourned sale being less than the amount of arrears of taxes due in respect of such property or parcel of land, the Collector shall have power, if he thinks fit so to do, to purchase such property or parcel of land in the name of and on behalf of the said Corporation.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay the Collector the amount of the purchase money the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale the Collector shall return a list of the arrears noticed by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

13. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale by-law, 1897."

Passed by the Municipal Council the 20th day of September, 1897.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 27th day of September, A.D. 1897.

(U.S.) WELINGTON J. DOWLER, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, G.M.C.

NOTICE.

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Vancouverites Discussing the Wisdom of Giving the C.P.R. Exemption From Taxes.

Happenings at Fairview, Trail, Nelson, New Westminster and Elsewhere.

Vancouver, Oct. 28.—C. N. Davidson returned yesterday from Fairview where he reports there is great activity. The weather is mild, and but little snow has yet fallen on the hills. Good progress has been made on the construction of the Tin Horn mill, and if nothing unforeseen happens it will be in operation by the middle of next week. Mr. Davidson brings the satisfactory news that all the shares offered by the Winchester company, which recently purchased the Stewander claim, were immediately taken up. On the Oro Fino group work is progressing satisfactorily, and Mr. Davidson brought down a number of rich samples from the Independence claim, one of this group, which he has examined. The Staudinger company is also working away, while the Strathcona company intends to re-commence operations and will probably put up a new mill. On the townsite a large amount of building is going on, the three sawmills being taxed to their utmost capacity. The new hotel will probably be opened in a month or less, the furniture being now on the road.

Mr. Lewis, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who do a comparatively large trade with Vancouver, said to a reporter to-day that he had the assurance of the C.P.R. authorities that the C.P.R. wharves are to be extended 300 feet eastward without delay. Sheds will be built and the space between the office and freight sheds on both sides filled in to accommodate freight in transit.

Mr. Lewis said this was good news to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, who had been making vigorous protests lately against having to pay double freight at the C.P.R. wharves owing to the overcrowded state of the bonded sheds, where all their freight had to be loaded and unloaded. Sometimes their steamers could get abreast of the sheds where freight handling is inexpensive and prompt, but frequently freight has to be handled the full length of the wharf at double rates. And sometimes owing to the crowded conditions of the wharf, steamers had to land at wharves lower down.

Mr. Lewis says his company are making vigorous preparations for the Klondike trade and are building two new steamers for the Alaska run. The entire city is now talking about the proposed tax exemption in connection with the C.P.R. improvements. When the matter comes before the electors in a simpler and more comprehensive form with the anti-Mongolian clause inserted, the C.P.R. will have a good fighting chance. There are a number of influential citizens who have on every previous occasion when a question of granting concessions to the railroad company was before the public spent their time and means to defeat the wishes of the C.P.R. These gentlemen are still strongly in evidence. But there are a large number of citizens who have not heretofore interested themselves in public questions who are freely expressing the opinion that if the C.P.R. are moderate in their demands they will be acceded to. The C.P.R. have given their assurance that no Chinese will be employed on improvements.

TRAIL.

Trail, Oct. 26.—Freight Agent Peters, of the C.P.R., was in conference with Superintendent Guttmann, of the Columbia & Western, to-day, in reference to the freight and passenger transportation and connection with the Slocan country, via the new Trail-Robson road, and it is likely that a schedule will be announced in a day or two. Up to this time no regular service has been established, although a freight train goes out daily, and carries much of the material used at the smelter. This evening a quantity of coke came down from Robson, for the want of which there has been little done at the works for the past day or two.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Rev. C. T. Easton, rector of St. Barnabas church, is leaving here to take charge of the parish at Nelson, and will be succeeded at St. Barnabas church by Rev. Field Yolland, late of Vancouver and Revelstoke. The Rev. F. Yolland has taken a house in this city and will remove his family here the latter end of this week. He will take charge of the church from the beginning of next month.

Saturday is the last day on which the rebate of 10 per cent. on the current year's taxes will be allowed. Commencing on November 1st, and lasting up to the end of the month, the rebate allowed will be 5 per cent.

A couple of interesting liquor cases were heard before Mr. Pelly, S. M., at Chilliwack at the end of last week. The first was against W. H. Cawley, who was charged with illegally selling liquor. The informant was W. I. Abbott, whose testimony was unsupported, and consequently the case was dismissed. The second was against Abbott, the informer, who was convicted of having sold liquor at the fair. He was fined \$110 and costs, \$100 for a license fee and \$10 for the fine.

Mr. A. Morrison, M. P., returned yesterday from Nelson, where he had been attending the assizes.

Mr. Allan D. Seymour will leave early next week for Vernon, having been transferred to that branch of the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Dewdney, a young nephew of Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, will enter the bank's service as a member of the staff in this city.

Owing to the fact that there are no cases to come before the grand and petit juries, the fall assizes will not be held in this city this year. Such an event has not happened for many years past, and it is doubtful if it has ever happened.

ed before in this city. It speaks well for the community at large as well as for our dispensers of justice and our officers who maintain the laws of the land. The district and city of New Westminster should feel proud of having such a clean record, one that can compare with any other part of the world, and one that speaks for itself proving that this part of British Columbia and the Dominion of Canada contains one of the most law-abiding communities.

NELSON.

Nelson, Oct. 26.—Mr. Justice Walkem to-day granted the application for an injunction prayed for by J. Davies, of the Nelson Land and Improvement Company, against the city of Nelson, to restrain the latter from proceeding with the construction of a flume line and reservoir on the company's property. It appears that the city, without legal notice, as provided in the expropriation clause, entered into the possession of the land and started the construction of the water system. Mr. Davies waited on the council some time ago, and told the members what he would part with the land for. The council told him that they did not know at that time how many lots would be required, and no definite arrangements were arrived at. Afterwards some sharp correspondence passed, but as the city made no move to tell Mr. Davies what was wanted, the latter took the matter into court. The injunction directed that the city should not proceed with further work upon the land in question, pending trial of the question on its merits.

At yesterday's meeting of the city council Mayor Houston, after stating that Mr. Justice Walkem had enjoined the city from trespassing upon Mr. Joshua Davies' land, added "some very uncomplimentary remarks about Mr. Davies and British Columbia courts generally. He said that in British Columbia justices were a fair sample of those throughout Canada, he thought that the judges of the United States would compare more favorably with them. In reply to a look of startled interrogation from the reporters' desk, he added that he made the statement for publication.

OSOYOOS VALLEY.

Were it not for the fact that the land grabber secured control of the valley leading to Osoyoos Lake, it could to-day be peopled with at least 100 families. Situated only 1,000 feet above the sea level, and being in the track of the warm current of air which comes northward through the Okanagan Valley, it is climatically an ideal spot to live in. The soil is of a sandy loam, and with irrigation would produce almost every variety of fruits—eaten fruits which are supposed to ripen in the sunny south. To-day this valley is as barren as the sands of the Sahara, save the portions which have been brought under cultivation by Mine Host Kruger and Mr. C. A. R. Lambly, gold commissioner. The rest of the valley, up to Fairview, even, belong to Mr. Ellis, and his cattle roam over it at will. No more striking commentary on the methods adopted by the disposing of public lands can be found than the deserted appearance of Osoyoos valley. Here families could live in comfort, in an almost perfect climate, with exquisite scenery, with an abundance of game, convenient to the best markets for produce, but the settlers must eke out a miserable existence on some barren mountain side, while fruitful lands are tied up in the hands of a cattle king. An equitable system of taxation would force the owner of the greater portion of Osoyoos valley to pay a rate of taxation as high as that paid on the farms in the Fraser river valley; but it is safe to wager that he does not pay one-tenth of that amount.

The writer wondered how Mr. Krugel secured his acres at the head of the lake. One would come to the conclusion that a government was extremely derelict in its duty to the land-grabber when it allowed a big-hearted native of the Fatherland to cultivate a modest number of acres in a garden of Eden. But the explanation is a simple one. Some forty years ago Mr. Krugel dreamt of this ideal spot in British Columbia, and having some knowledge of the avidity with which the best lands are secured by the speculators, he bid good-bye to Bismarck and sailed in a good ship round the Horn and reached British Columbia. He travelled inland to Osoyoos lake and secured his piece of land. Had he arrived a few years later he would have been disappointed. When an accurate and detailed history of the province is written in all probability a page will be devoted to the indignant protests made when it was found that a few acres at the head of Osoyoos Lake had become the property of an expatriated German. The land should have been reserved for Judge Haines' cattle.

The tired traveller who reaches Krugel's thanks his stars that the host got there before the land-grabber. It is like an oasis in the desert. The "I am pleased to see you," and "my wife and I were just talking about you," followed by a meal that would satisfy an epicure, would all be missing if Krugel hadn't come to Osoyoos Lake forty years ago. Instead of a comfortable home, a genial host, and the best of fare, the traveler would be greeted by an insolent Shorthorn who would question his right to gaze upon the beauties of Osoyoos Lake.

This is a wonderful province and its land laws are still more wonderful—Boundary Creek Times.

If you feel weak, dull and discouraged, you will find a bottle of Hood's Saraparilla will do you wonderful good.

If you are nervous or irritable try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you irritable; either our renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor, Please publish your letter, but it is written to confidentiality, without my name, as far as possible. I am a genuine, honest, home cured, by mainly vigor after years of confinement to health and debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak kidneys. I was nearly dead in my dotage, but now I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman and secretary the meeting adjourned.

STEVESTON MEETING

The Citizens Consider Matters of General Public Interest About the Fishing Trade.

The Frozen Fish Industry—Requirements of Growing Business Interests.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Steveston, Oct. 28.—A large meeting of citizens was held here last night to consider various matters affecting the interests of the place. Councillor Kidd, M.P.P., was voted to the chair, and Mr. Joseph Pierson, P.M., acted as secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Pierson in explaining the object of the meeting pointed out the growing importance of the town as clearly shown by the number of canneries now here and the number of ships which annually visited this port. New industries are being spoken of, and he understood that in a few days they were to have a new box factory and sawmill at work here. They needed attention given to the interests in various ways, and in particular he thought the Dominion government should grant the use of a dredge to maintain the channel of the river in good condition for the entry of large vessels. The present meeting had chiefly to do with the frozen fish industry, which had begun by the visit of the S.S. Tekoa. They all knew of the great success which had attended the frozen meat trade and if anything like a similar success followed in the fish trade, this place would be assured of a very great future. During the time of the steamship Tekoa was here there had been over \$7,000 spent in the place one way and another, including \$2,000 for coal. Large capitalists in England are connected with this infant industry, and it was desirable to give them every encouragement to prosecute the work in this place. He moved that the following resolution be adopted and forwarded to the owners and charterers of the steamship Tekoa.

Resolved to convey to the owners and charterers of the steamship Tekoa the sentiments of this meeting of citizens of Steveston and district as follows:

1. We are sensible of the importance which attaches to the safety of such a ship as the S.S. Tekoa, more especially as it may be filled with live venture as it may be termed, of taking a large quantity of frozen fish as an experiment to foreign markets, to test the salability of the almost boundless resources of our river.

2. We desire to express the hope that the enterprising spirit which dictated this venture may be crowned with complete success, and that we may speedily be honored with another good ship of the same line.

3. We are not unmindful of the healthy stimulus and advantages to the trade of our town to be derived from the visits of such ships to our port as causing the circulation of money and the employment of men.

4. We feel proud to have had the honor of making the acquaintance of Captain Nonkes and his well-ordered officers and crew, and it was with heartfelt pleasure that we wished them God speed and joined in a hearty three times three for the Captain, his good ship and also for his selected officers and crew, making the air ring as she glided away from her moorings.

5. We repeat that the wharfage accommodation of the place has not been adequate for a ship of such dimensions as the steamship Tekoa on a footing to save your officers from trouble and yourselves from the expense and inconvenience of having the ship detained, but we hope that some better arrangements will be made and that Steveston will be able to give good harborage for the largest ship afloat.

Mr. Lee seconded the motion, and it was supported by Mr. Hunt and the chairman.

Mr. Kidd said he thought Steveston had a considerable future before it. There was no present means of estimating the enormous wealth of the fisheries of the Fraser, but if they had such ships as the Tekoa in port, they could reap much greater benefits from the fishing industry than was now possible.

If the owners of that ship find the trade a profitable one, they are certain to be here again, as it was a matter of profit with them, not sentiment. He was glad to hear of the proposed box factory. He was anxious to see other industries set going also, and willing to support any proposal to grant such industries exemption from taxation. They could not give bonuses in any other form as a municipality. He thought the people of Steveston should beautify themselves to get the Dominion government to attend to their interests in the matter of the river channel and harbour accommodations. The Dominion government had very large revenues from the province, and we are entitled to a much larger expenditure in it. They must not depend on outsiders looking after their interests, but look out for themselves.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Lee called attention to the fact that all the shipping coming here was credited to the port of New Westminster, and all the captains who came here and even the tug masters had to go up to New Westminster to enter and clear. He thought an effort should be made to have this made a port of entry. He was glad to hear of the proposed box factory. He was anxious to see other industries set going also, and willing to support any proposal to grant such industries exemption from taxation. They could not give bonuses in any other form as a municipality. He thought the people of Steveston should beautify themselves to get the Dominion government to attend to their interests in the matter of the river channel and harbour accommodations. The Dominion government had very large revenues from the province, and we are entitled to a much larger expenditure in it. They must not depend on outsiders looking after their interests, but look out for themselves.

Mr. Hunt concurred in this. Mr. Pierson corroborated what was said as to the great inconvenience caused to ship-captains by the present arrangements, and pointed out that it was not even possible to dismiss a seaman in this port.

It was resolved on motion of Mr. Phillips, seconded by Mr. Hunt, that the secretary write to Mr. Morrison, M.P., and to Mr. Clegg, Inspector of Customs, regarding these matters.

Discussion further ensued regarding the establishment of a local board of trade to look after the interests of this place, and matters of water supply and sanitation, but nothing definite was done.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman and secretary the meeting adjourned.

When one word leads on to another it's a good scheme to lag behind a little.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Ogilvie's Hungarian	per bbl.	\$6.75
Lake of Woods	per bbl.	\$6.75
Leitch's	per bbl.	\$6.50
O. K.	per bbl.	\$6.50
Snow Flakes	per bbl.	\$5.75
Premier	per bbl.	\$6.25
XXX	per bbl.	\$6.00
Enderry	per bbl.	\$6.00
XXX	Victoria	\$6.00
Wheat	per ton	\$30 to \$40
Barley	per ton	\$28 to \$30
Middlings	per ton	\$22 to \$25
Bran	per ton	\$20 to \$22
Ground feed	per ton	\$20 to \$22
Corn	whole	\$20 to \$22
Corn cracked		\$27 to \$30
Oatmeal	per 10 pounds	40c. to 50c.
Rolled oats (O. & N. W.)		3c.
Rolled oats (B. & K.)	7lb. sacks	30c.
New potatoes	per lb.	1c.
Cabbage		1c.
Cauliflower	per head	10c. to 12c.
Corn, pod dry		1c.
Hay, baled	per ton	\$1.50
Straw, per bale		50c. to 75c.
Onions	per lb.	3c.
Bananas		25c. to 35c.
Lemons (California)		25c. to 35c.
Apples	per lb.	3c. to 5c.
Apples	per box of 40 lbs.	\$1.00
Pears (Island)		3c.
Oranges, Cal.	seedlings	40c. to 50c.
Grapes		10c. to 12c.
Tomatoes		5c.
Plums		1c. to 2c.
Peaches		10c. to 12c.
Pineapple		25c. to 35c.
Watermelons		40c. to 50c.
Muskmelons		25c. to 35c.
Fish—small		3c. to 10c.
Eggs, Island	fresh	30c.
Eggs, Manitoba		25c.
Bacon, American	per lb.	15c.
Bacon, Canadian	per lb.	13c.
Bacon, long clear	per lb.	12c.
Bacon, Canadian	per lb.	14c.
Shoulders		14c.
Lard		12c.
Beef, beef	per lb.	8c. to 9c.

INFANTS' CHILDREN.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS' CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or pretense that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get CASTORIA.

The facsimile signature of Chat H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE

SIGNATURE

OF



FULL COURT LIST.

Cases Which Are to Come Up on Appeal at the Next Sitting.

Appeals From Judgments re Fines Imposed Under Coal Mines Regulation Act.

There is a long list of appeals to come before the Full Court, which will be in session on Monday. The full list follows:

Stowell v. Le Roi Mining Co., from Mr. Justice McColl.
Anderson v. Le Roi Mining Co., from Mr. Justice McColl.
Potter v. Cole, from Mr. Justice McColl.
Welliver v. Sharpe, from Judge Forin.
Sibbald v. Lappan, from Judge Forin.
Brigman v. McKenzie, from Judge Forin.
Madden v. Nelson & Fort Sheppard Ballway, a motion.
Aldrich v. Nest Egg Mining Co., from Judge Forin.
Weilburn v. Cowichan, a motion.
Ruckel Bros. v. Johnson, from Mr. Justice Drake.
Shalerose v. Garesche, from Mr. Justice Drake.
Regina v. Little, from Mr. Justice Drake.
Regina v. Little, from Mr. Justice Drake.
B. C. Land and Investment Agency v. Williams, et al.

DID IT ALONE.

Williams Had No Accomplice in the Porter Safe Cracking.

Joseph Williams was taken over to New Westminster this morning to serve his four years for burglary. Before leaving he again expressed satisfaction at the light sentence imposed, remarking that this was an easy country for burglars, and that many more would come from the Sound if they thought they would get off so easily if caught. On his way from the court house to the provincial jail yesterday, Williams showed Sergeant Langley where he had hidden the drills used by him on R. Porter & Son's safe. He had them hidden away under the sidewalk near Porter's shop. One of the drills he said he brought from the Sound, but he refused to say where he got the other.

According to Williams' story he did the work on Porter & Son's safe himself, and further that he was in the office when Night Watchman Hoosen turned his light in there. This accounts for the question he asked Hoosen when the latter was giving evidence in the police court, viz., "Did you see me in the office?" Hoosen did not make a close examination of the office when he turned his lantern in, going as soon as he saw that something was wrong to find a policeman.

The inquest into the death of little Willie Reid, the nine-year-old boy who was accidentally shot by his cousin, Tom Frank, yesterday morning, was held this afternoon in the provincial police station before Coroner Crompton. The first witness called was Dr. Frank Hall, who described the wound received by the dead boy, and then Tom Frank told how the shooting occurred. His brother, Fred Frank, was going on a shooting expedition to Salt Spring Island, and started without his rifle and shot gun. Tom Frank and Willie and George Reid took the firearms along with them on their way to school, intending to leave them at Steinberg's residence for the elder Frank, but on the way the younger Frank began to play with the rifle. He pointed it at Willie Reid and pulled the trigger. This time the trigger snapped, and he pulled back the lever and fired again. By pulling back the lever he brought the cartridge into place and immediately after the trigger snapped there was a loud report and little Willie died. Tom Frank said that he did not know the rifle was loaded. The older Frank told of the intended shooting expedition, and said that on his return after the accident he found three loaded cartridges and an empty shell in the rifle. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, the deceased boy having met his death as the result of a rifle wound inflicted accidentally by the younger Frank.

A LIBERAL VICTORY.

Result of the ELECTION in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

London, Oct. 29.—The election held yesterday in the Barnsley division of the West Riding of Yorkshire for a member of parliament to succeed Earl Compton, resulted in a Liberal victory. The polling was as follows: Mr. Joseph Wilson (Liberal) 6,744; Mr. Peter Curran (Independent Labor party) 1,001. At the last election Earl Compton, Liberal, defeated Captain Ronald Greville, Conservative, by 2,107 votes.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Montreal, Oct. 29.—The new steamers of the R. & O. Navigation Company, to be built in Toronto, will be licensed to carry 1,500 people, have sleeping capacity for 400 people, a maximum speed of 20 knots per hour, and \$50,000 will be spent on interior decorations.

Hamilton, Oct. 29.—A. J. Donly was this morning elected president of the Ontario Sabbath School Association.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—Miss Whenuahotter, delegate from Iceland to the W.C.T.U. and vice-premier of Iceland, will visit the Icelandic settlement in Manitoba before returning home, and carefully investigate the social and material conditions of her people there.

AN INGENIOUS MACHINE.

Railroad Companies Now Have a Practical Register.

For a long time railroad companies have been endeavoring to find an economical, accurate and practical register. A most ingenious machine has just been invented, which manufactures prints and cuts the ticket automatically on one side, while on the other side of the ticket it registers the number of the ticket, its destination and price. A simple addition of the

numbers lined on this band gives a total of the amounts which the receiver has registered during the day.

The machine has been invented with the idea of preventing any mistakes or fraud, and of correctly registering every day the exact number of tickets sold and the amount received for them.

The apparatus is quadrangular in form. At the bottom of the box is a small electric motor, which sets a nickel-plated wheel in motion, this wheel being placed on a level with the handle on the left side of the apparatus. The long cardboard bands are rolled around three or as many bands as are needed, situated above the motor and below the composing cylinder. It is this cylinder and its wheels and its teeth, situated in the upper part of the machine, which constitute the function and secret of the latter. In conjunction with the large exterior wheel, which revolves against the outside wall on the right of the apparatus, the mechanism works secretly in the interior. On this large wheel are inscribed the names of the different stations and the price of the various trips.

When a ticket is desired for a given point, the large wheel is set in motion until the name of the station asked for comes opposite a small iron point. One of the buttons corresponding to three openings is then pressed and this sets the interior machinery in motion. In less time than by the old fashioned way of stamping, etc., the ticket comes out ready to be used.

While the machine is delivering the tickets asked for the same are given mysteriously registered in the interior of the apparatus. An endless band unrolls from the top of the apparatus and registers simultaneously with the delivery of the ticket, its number, its service, its destination and price.

PULLMAN'S GIFT.

A Side of the Millionaire's Character Not Generally Known.

A letter showing a side of George M. Pullman's character not generally known to the public has been given to the press. It is as follows:

Castle Rest, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1897.—My Dear Grandson:

In recognition of the very graceful and pleasing act of your father and mother in naming you after me, and for the purpose of doing something that will be most likely to give you pleasure all through your life, I have placed in trust an amount sufficient to produce \$250 a year by which a bed in the beautiful Florence ward in St. Luke's hospital, which your mother, when a girl, caused to be fitted up in a manner most appropriate and complete for the care of unfortunate children. I have also provided a further sum of \$250 a year by which a bed in the Florence ward is perpetually endowed in your name, so that any sick child whom you may choose can always have the benefit of kind care and skilled treatment.

The appropriation is effective on this, the 14th day of August, 1897, which is the 80th anniversary of the birth of your great-grandmother Pullman, and is the day on which the service of your christening takes place at Castle Rest, which was her summer home.

I hope and believe that when you become old enough to understand it you will always find much happiness in always keeping up in fresh and beautiful order, the work started up by your mother, and on your own account be able to look after the welfare of children who may be less fortunate than yourself.

I hope your life may be successful, and that you will always remember that good actions speak louder and are more effective in promoting the welfare of others, and in influence upon your own character than are spoken words. Very affectionately, your grandfather,

GEORGE M. PULLMAN.
To George M. Pullman Lowden.

SINCERITY SPOILED A CHANCE.

Explained His Remark, Which Otherwise Would Have Praised.

Some people dread above all else to be called insincere, says the Chicago Times-Herald. They would not have any one for worlds think them capable of bestowing a compliment which did not somehow their real convictions. Undue solicitude on this point frequently makes them uneasy, sometimes even gets them into actual trouble, trouble which weeks and even years will hardly heal.

There is a young woman on the south side who at an early age developed a marked aptitude for art. She had taken several terms at the Art Institute, and had become really very proficient, when she met a young man who exerted a great influence upon her by his beauty, honesty, conscientious expressions of approval. She saw at once that he was sincere and that she would have to fear no double dealing with him.

She advised him never to smother his real sentiments. He promised not to do so. The fact is, he thought a great deal of her, and her slightest wish appeared to him was an inviolable command.

She had just finished painting a large marine view. It had madly furious waves in it that dashed up and all around and seemed to fill the canvas with spray. It was late in the afternoon, and just as she was about to put it away he happened to call. Of course she brought him in to see the picture.

It was standing on a table near the wall. He laid his hat on the table and viewed it with admiration. He praised it heartily. He reached over.

"I must take my silk hat away," he said, "or it will get wet."

"Oh, now you are flattering me," she said, gushingly.

And then he made the unfortunate reply.

"No, indeed," he said, with a painfully earnest expression, "the paint doesn't seem to be quite dry."

Kickapoo Indian Oil, the little doctor for rheumatism in all its various forms, sprains, bruises, aches and pains, internal and external use.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purse and Bed



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The bell pump never scores a clean knock-down.

Carpet is purchased by the yard and worn out by the foot.

The sharper a man is the harder it is to make a tool of him.

The most dangerous case a physician ever has is his medicine case.

Faith may move mountains, but it requires work to tunnel them.

Legal lights are really productive of illumination to their clients.

Men prefer a tailor-made suit, but they are satisfied with a ready-made girl.

Women are naturally foolish because they were made to match the men.

When a man begins to lose ground he is naturally disengaged with his lot.

A CURIOUS POCKET-PIECE.

Railroad Engineers Transform Nickel Into Buttons.

A Union Pacific engineer has a fashion of making unique pocket pieces for his friends. He runs a passenger engine west, says the Tacoma Ledger, and when oiling previous to a run he drops a nickel five-cent piece into the brass oil cup on the crosshead of the piston rod. His run is 300 miles. When he reaches his destination he uncovers the top of the oil cup and takes the nickel out. It has been metamorphosed into a curious little button with an evenly turned rim, within which, on the one side is the countersunk head of the rivet, divested of her stars, and on the other side the V and the wreath. The edge of the crown is as perfect as if it had been polished on an anvil by an expert silversmith.

The perfection of this is due to the even vibration the coin has been subjected to. The motion of the piston is horizontal, and it travels forty-eight inches, back and forth, with every revolution of the wheel. The interior of the oil cup is round and the edges of the nickel as it travels back and forth in the oil, striking the sides of the cup, are turned over and pounded into perfect roundness. Sometimes a nickel is left in the cup during the round trip, or 600 miles. When taken out it is a nickel bullet, a perfect polished sphere. Who discovered this unique method of turning the edges of a nickel is not known, but many engineers know of it.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Justice McCleight, G. Hicks, C. B. McNeill, Miss Williamson, John Mortimer, Robert Vincent, O. W. Maynard, Miss Troup, C. A. Holland, Carl Sutter, Mrs. W. Smith, J. H. Freeman, Mrs. Baynes Reed, A. S. Goring, C. Little, D. G. Boscowitz, J. Rebbeck, N. North, W. D. Windle, W. Horn, Mrs. Walberton, Miss Mitchell, Miss Edwards, M. Barne, G. Parsons, T. Ker, A. F. Huston, J. B. Greigh, N. W. Masson, J. H. Badley, Mrs. Medina, N. Palmer, T. A. Savage, A. Aram and G. Dullos.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—G. Allen, T. A. Cleland, W. C. Cohen, A. King, J. H. Allan, Mrs. W. F. Bond, C. Sales, C. D. Bush, J. A. Campbell, J. G. Jones, T. Miller, R. E. Brown, Mrs. D. L. Rice, Miss Hods, J. H. Lawson, N. Bennett, Mrs. Bennett, P. S. Lampman, B. Boxer, H. Williams, Miss Hastings, J. G. Ure and wife, L. D. Suddler, D. E. Holland, M. Cook, J. Anderson, P. Cook, Miss Holloman, T. Thorn, D. Cramner, A. Baxter, W. McCallum, D. McCaskell, C. Kindling, F. Friesburg, J. H. Donald, F. Friesburg, B. White, W. Snade, L. Palmer, J. O'Connor, M. O'Keefe, W. North, J. Kelly, Mrs. Robinson, F. Bell, S. Baxter, C. E. Cline, F. O. Terry, J. Brown, F. Shaw, R. Palmer.

CONSIGNORS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H. B. Co. J. Johnston, Lenox & Lester, G. C. Shaver, P. Fisher & Lester, R. Ward & Co., H. A. Kremer, John Bros, J. M. Hughes, S. B. Hunter, Amos H. H. Dill, J. Fullerton, S. Lester, A. B. Erskine, Langley & H. Bros, T. E. Eric, H. H. Todd, H. H. Mansell, F. J. Clinton, Prior & Co., Feil & Co., Gilmore & McC., Turner & Co., B. C. Steam Dry Works, A. J. Clyde, Vic Clem, W. Thompson, G. Forrest, Dom Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—J. Boyd & Co., E. G. Marvin, S. Lester & Co., C. C. Clegg & Short, G. S. Russell, E. G. French, F. T. Stewart, C. Wilson & Co., W. H. Wilkins & Co., Weeks & Robson, Winch & Bowers, H. A. Brown & Co., J. H. Todd & Son, Hudson Bay Co.

VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1897

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VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, corner Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 160. A. C. Howe.

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Plumber,

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Daily Premiums

Every purchase of 25 cents' worth of goods entitles the purchaser to one ticket.

Box Cigars (50) Given Away Every Day.

MORRIS THE LEADING TOBACCONIST
GOVERNMENT STREET.

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OR BUSINESS HOUSE IN TOWN

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A few more SHANNON FILES at \$1.50 each.
 A few Quires of COWAN'S BLOTTING at from 50¢ per quire.
 A dozen Indexed Box Files at 84¢ per dozen.
 A Quart of Sanford's Premium Fluid at 60¢.
 A Quart of Sanford's Combined Writing and Copying Fluid at 75¢.
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 A 1,000 or more Envelopes at from 75¢ per 1,000.
 And a Box of Entzschek's N. S. Blacstone, Relief, Chancellor, Judges' Quill, Falcon, or Pacific Railroad Pens at 60¢ per box.

Jamieson Books and Stationery. Telephone 63. 61 Government Street.

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51 to 55 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Fire Guards, Brass Fire Sets, Wrought Iron Fire Sets, Andirons, &c., Also a new line of Hanging Lamps and Banquet Lamps.

THE KLONDYKE GOLD FIELDS ARE IN CANADA.

Goods purchased elsewhere than in Canada are subject to Customs Duty on entering the Yukon. Strong force of Customs Officers and Mounted Police stationed at the Passes. Customs Certificates on purchases in Canada will prevent any delay from Canadian or United States officials.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

Is the best place to fit out and sail from. All Steamboats going North start from or call at Victoria.

G. A. KIRK,
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ROYAL FLORAL NURSERY

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Extra choice lot of Dutch Bulbs, including Hyacinth, Tulips, Gladiolus, Iris, Jonquils, Parrot Tulips, Crocus, Daffodils, Snowdrops, Anemones, Ranunculus, Chionodoxa, Scilla, Sparaxis, Tricella, Sisyrinchium.

W. DODDS, FLORIST.

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